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though it does not blind you has made out its point, effect as a dvance, and forwarding the money, shall from sympathizing with it.

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DOCTORS H. & H. J. COX, respectful ly tender their services to the citizens of side of Walnut between 12th and 13th streets.

# Thursday, Sept. 19.

Editorial Difficulties. When men charge one dnother with inischood, villany, and fraud; when the epithets, liar, villain, thief, pass between them it is difficult to see how they can avoid an appeal to brute force .-After such an interchange of courtesies, it will not to for either to put himself upon his digni-

In every other profession, a certain kind of bers; but the editorial fratemity seem to be with ont any established standard in this respect.

Difference of opinion generates contempt hatred, which is soon betrayed in words, and then we have a gladiatorial combat, instead of a fait discussion of facts and principles between two rational beings, "But when a manifes, shall I not tell him so?"

No! You are not empiscient or unprejudiced. he may have been mistaken. Charity teaches you to be forbearing, and guarded in speech .-And even when you have conclusive evidence that he has falsified, do not call him a liar, or even say that he has lied, but prove both, if you n. Define precisely the nature of the act .-Produce all the evidence in your power. Put the case in as strong a light as truth will warsant; and then leave an enlightened public to apply the inference, or the epithet. If the truth answer will be, "because, if I had done so, you and the Philanthropist was given as authority

Truth demands, and at the same time place his adversary in such a position, that if he contend ut all, he must manifestly contend against the been published, but it was not. We published the denial demanding, however, the publicaust recoil on his own head.

Truth wears an aspect of serenity, spring conscious power. Where there is for why should a man, who feels that he has ar, of the advertisement, was not the Henry for why should a man, who feels that he has ar, of the advertisement, was not the Henry for who is the embodiment of Whig principles. why should a man, the complete of the state nothing to fear, nothing to lose. The We expressed our regret that we had done inspiration by example has already taught. Clay injustice, and sold that on our return, w to make Truth effective. The records nd sayings of his enomies, are given in language, without the slightest manifesduscribe the qualities of the sets or actors, m whom He endured contumely, violence death. We have a tranquil narrative of events for calling our attention to it. ut the use of epithets, or any attempt

an exact record of speeches -no attempt is atany me made to excite passion or prejudice. And yet, where does Injustice appear more unjust, Baseness, more base, Cruelty, more cruel, Vittue, more illustrious, than in the records of the simple-minded fishermen? And what narrative in the world excites more deeply, all the better feelings of human nature, than the narrative of these artless men, writing under the inspiration

Can there be a better way to advance Truth than the wisdom the Highest has thus pointed out? Look into one of our political journals .-See its violence, its laboring for effect, its one sided statements, its bitterness, its partisan spirit, its evident aim to excite popular passion. If it 50 tells the truth, you can scarcely persuade your-20 self that it loves it, except so far as it may mutiister to a selfish end. If it prove its charge a 2.00 gainst an opponent, it betrays a spirit, which though it does not blind you to the fact that it has made out its point, effectually prevents you

But, we are multiplying words beyond measure. We intended amply to say, that if editors would avoid an appeal to brute force; if they would advance the cause of Truth; if they would secure confidence and respect, to them selves; if they would elevate their profession if they would save the popular mind from excesses and perversions, they must abstain from sonalities and abuse, violent appeals and epithets, and confining themselves to facts and nciples, let motives alone.

Vermont---The Tables Turned. The Whigs have increased their majority in Ve

ont. The Democratic vote has decreased, the Liberty vote, increased. It is evident the increaof the latter was caused by the accession of Der ocrats, while the Whig abolitionists have stood fast by Mr. Slade. What becomes now of the charge of coalition between Liberty men and Democrats-Liberty men and Whigs, &c. &c. 3

What of the charge that "your vote only tells Vermon knew that Mr. Slade was an Abolihad distinguished himself by his Anti-Stavery efforts in Congress. He had been with them. But, they stood firm, honor, they voted against him. And why? Not from a factious disposition, puerile spite, or any other unworthy motive-but, because, having after yeers of trial, years of deliberation, con cluded that a distinct political organization was demanded, in order to destroy Slave-holding demination, and establish Free-labor interests, would have been mere child's play to have apandoned it, before giving it a fair trial, because one of the pro-slavery parties presented them a candidate, who, notwithstanding his services in the anti-slavery cause, would use all his anti-S. H. EUSTIS, Plumbers, Pump and Hy slavery influence to promote the elevation of a Between Fitth and Sixth, Cincinnati;

Between Fitth and Sixth, Cincinnati;

Manufacture Lead Pipe, Hatters' Kettles, aug 28tf

aths, Chemical Apparatus, &c. aug 28tf

but he would not have been Governor of Ver mont, had there been no such organization. The habitual feeling of servility to the South which has pervaded both parties, would have forbidden his nomination, but for the fact that the Liberty sentiment of the State was organized, and in efficient oper

The whole affair furnishes an illustration

of the operations of the Antagonist Forces, we described in our Monday's paper. The Slave-Power, had dictated to the National organization violent personalities in newspaper wariare. didates, and the old feeling of submissiveness to thern dictation kept the local Whig organi zation in Vermont, fast. Its Gubernatorial can didate must sustain the choice of the Slavehol ders. But, the other Porce here comes into operation. The sentiment of Liberty has organized-it is not yet powerful enough to counteract the influence of the Slave-Power, on the National Whig organization, but still etiquette regulates the intercourse of its memtween the two Forces is, the choice of an Abolitionist, entire in his hostility to Slavery but equally thorough in his devotion to a Slave holding chieftain! He is chosen to secure the harmony of the Whig organization, so as to se cure at once its hold on the local anti-Slavery sentiment, and its support to the National part

> which is controlled by the Slaveholder. Such is the operation of these Antagonist For ces, to which William Slade owes his eleva

> Now let Liberty men discontinue their organ ization, and where would be the Force, to mee and counteract the action of the Pro-Slaver Force, or the Slave-Power? Is not all this so plain that a wayfaring me

though a fool, need noverr?

An Advertisement. Sometime in 1839, an advertisement for rur with you, your purpose is secured—the symreaders are enlisted on your side Mann, was published in the Philanthropis their indifferent awakened, and they will while we were absent. We knew nothing of "you are not half severe enough -- why it till some years afterwards, when the same you not call him by his right name?" Your advertisement was charged upon Henry Clay, would not-your attention would have been di- On inquiry, we ascertained that the hand bill had apparent violence—your exclamation shows me that I have said enough."

been found in Highland county, forwarded to our office, and inserted by the gentleman whom we left in charge of the paper. verted from the real merits of the case, by my been found in Highland county, forwarded to our left in charge of the paper. Some of the Whig In this way, without violating a single law of papers pronounced it false, but did not state and neighborhood, or incurring the odium of a why. At last a Pittsburg editor said that he had issn, an editor may accomplish all that received a letter from Henry Clay, denying that tion of the letter. It was never given to the public, or if it was, we never saw it. About two years since, being at Bloomingburg, several

information we had received should be mad public. The matter, however, passed into oblipublic. The matter, nowever, particles with our attention was called to it yesterday by the Chronicles. That paper, in its anxiety for our sometimes states the whole matter as strongly as it can, and recommends to us, one of our own sayings—"I called upon for proof, we feel bound to produce it, or retract the statement."

Liberty Meeting, Monday Evening.

The Liberty meeting at the Court House yard, last Monday evening, was a large one. Very many Polk and Clay man were there. Mr. Lewis spoke with his usual animation, and he was The pretext alleged, has

meeting was "a curious affair." The Chronicle the Rev. Dr. Teng, having a has a "curious" way of looking at things, we tot of the New York Heral could not see anything very curious in a crowd ter body, said, if our of some four hundred men, standing and listen- offer ing to speakers, who opened their mouths whe they spoke, used their arms when they postioulated, talked in the English longuage, &c. &c. it So far as we could discover, the people behaved ted g very much like they do at other meetings.

The Chronicle says, "Among other things they were calculating that though they could not get power, they would poll votes enough to make the party in power respect them—that is, we suppose, bargain a little with them. We suspect that it will turn out to be much of an illasion. They will have to be

Still, the party that is seeking to obtain the do it, in Administration, has betrayed high anxiety to conciliate their good opinion. Mesers. Burchate, and gloriged, we believe. Messrs. Giddings and field speech, to win over the Liberty men to the lic men, and public bodies. Whenever its eye Whig ranks. Ex-Governor Seward, Cassius M. Minned, its voice is feared, we beye good Clay, J. R. Giddings, Mr. Corwin, Mr. Ewing, and some few others, with almost as much. sagacity as the Chronicle, have deemed it a matter of some importance to seek the votes, and adopt the "opinions" of the Liberty men. But, after all, the Chronicle is right in one thing.— Let the Administration be Whig or Democratic, after all, the Chronicle is right in one thing.—
Let the Administration be Whig or Democratic, for the next four years, it will be far from seeking the "opinions" of Liberty men. The Whigs fleets, forts, and cities, has communicated in Parliament, and the admission by the Ministry of an obligation to adopt and reward it in case anxious to get their votes now, under the would be convinced of its reality and efin favor of Mr. Pola ?" The Liberty men of pretence of adopting their opinions, but once in power, and they will do as they ever have done

receive law from the Slaveholder, It is "curious," but still, no less true.

Liberty Movement. Illinois-the Western Citizen gives partial r urns of the Liberty vote in several districts of llinois, showing that for 1971 votes last year there are 3,149 this. Further returns, wepresume will carry the vote up to more than four thousand. In the fourth district, according to the

official returns, the Liberty vote last year was Indiana.—The anniversary of the State anti-slavery society of Indiana will be held on the 24th of this month. Mr. Lewis intends to be gunpowder has done much to bring up present. Our friends in this State cannot show their full strength without a better organization,

out of 21 townships being represented. The satisfied that in going to war they both risk an-Alls, Chemical Apparatus, &c. ung 2011

I NABINE CONTROL TO MAN, Boot and Shoe

Wings, was forced upon them by the resistency of the Liberty party. This party voted against him.

We are aware that all that we may say, will be attributed by some, to a desire to make son
the Liberty party. This party voted against him. C. McCoy; Coroner, Asa Harris; Commissioner James Lainton; Directors of the Poor House, Joel Tuttle, 3 years, Benjamin Soule, 1 year.

A correspondent writes-"If our friends, the Whigs, are not deceived at the result of the etion, in our county, I shall be. Mind that." Muskingum co.- A Liberty Convention at the Court House in Zanesville, on the 30th Aug. nade the following nomination. For Representative, L. Hurdle, of Mudiso

" Recorder, A. Ray, of Zanesville.

" Commissioner, A Gettings of Washington.

" county Sureyer, A. Tyrrell of Bearscreek.

The meeting listened to an address from Mr. Ells of Licking, and after promulgating a very ensible exposition of its principles, adj Wright of Licking, to supply the sacancy created by the death of Heman S. Moore. On the 8th, delegates from T. Licking .- We noticed before the proceedings he 8th, delegates from Licking county assembled in Convention at Granville, and agreed on the

following county ticket. For SENATOR .- Levi W. K

" REPRESEN .- Justin Hill " AUDITOR-Milton Moor SHERIFF-Edwin Runnels.

RECORDER-Lyman Rose. " COMMISSIONER-John Coulter.

" P. H. DIRECTOR-Anson Clark. Ashtabula.—The nominating conventi long. The following county ticket was recom-

For Representative, B. B. HUNTER.

" Sheriff, W. H. PRICE. " Recorder, HIRAM LAKE. " Commissioner, CURTISS P. SHELDON

" Poor House Director, ICHABOD CURTURE, The following resolution was also passed.

Whereas, We hear that sundry eval-minded persons have industriously reported that the Liberty men of Ashtabula county have been induced to abandon their opposition to the Clay, and that they are going to cast the slaveholder of Ashland. Now, be it known to the Liberty men of the whole country, that the efforts to seduce us from our allegiance to freedom, although many and

who will also, I think, vote our ticket, who have to be held Saturday next, the Stat in the not hitherto done it. I think we shall double our vote this year. Beare of the Democrate say they have a great mind to vote for Birney."

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1844 Secrecy in Deliberativ

followed by Mr. Smith in a humerous style of the misrepresentations of the Our neighbor of the Chronicle says the Liberty At the Epiceopat Convention

tion excluding Convention fr No had no desire.

do it, unless conscious of error conciliate their good opinion. Messrs. Burchard, Stephens and Mecaskey, have been greatly semblies. The Press is perverted, too often, we confess. It libels, it misrepresents, it garbles. Still, it is the eye and the tongue of the nation. Slade, have both been nominated to secure an-still, it is the eye and the tongue of the nation. ti-Slavery votes, lest the Liberty men should It ferrets out the evil, detects sophistry and cortake them. Mr. Webster, the great Achilles ruption, pleads for Truth and Right, and imposes himself, devoted the longer part of his Spring. a feeling of wholesome responsibility on all pub- ed to hear speeches and songs. The De

War and its Instruments.

The Paris correspondent of the National Innents of Captain Warner, says an obligation to adopt and reward it in case they would be convinced of its reality and efficiency. We might that that a Government and Legislature so often, so recently engaged in Christian professions and adjustments, would have considered war as alrealy destructive enough, and a device for meal anable additional have as so far repugaant to the Gospel, that the rejection of it was their sole duty in the case. Louis XV., of France, bring to Roi tre Christing, his most Christian Maisaty, when

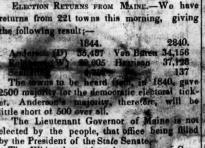
more destructive the justruments of war the less war we shall have. The disco-Indeed they have scarcely any organization at all, as a political party.

Washington co. O.—August 19th a respectable convention of Liberty men met at Marietta—13

making agent. All these invention hilating whole armaments, co-operate on other and more ban from influences, to the convention of Liberty men met at Marietta—13

the General Conference against Bishop An-drew, is in bad odor in the South. At a camp-sickening an exhibition. If the De meeting near Fairfax, Va,, he we recentlycalled task his to account as an Abolitionist, and several persons threatened to remove him from the ground.

He vinde ted his course, denies that he had evalled, deep, damning dissections. er been an Abolitionist, but during the after- over the land, exposing noon of the same day, found it convenient most dangerous exposing to leave, in company with some farends. Slaveknows no law, but club-law.



gress in the second district. The Democrats have succeeded in the third, fourth, sixth and seventh; no choice in the first district, and the

The meetings, Saturday afternoon and vening, at the School-house near Judge Mat-An address to the voters of the county was agreed dressed by T. G. Mitchell and T. R. Smith, of discussion of Liberty principles. Several renundiscussion of Liberty principles. Several renunciations of the Whig and Democratic parties, was obtained Saturday; and more will be forthcoming soon. It may easily be seen, that the Liberty men of Miami Township will stand by their principles, during the approaching contest; and that, with proper exertions, they will have large accessions to their strength.

Why do we not break ground in Symmes and Anderson townships?

country, that the chorts to section many and allegisnes to freedom, although many and strennous, have utterly failed. Our cause has never before been as prosperous as it is at this time. We shall at the next election give a largely increased Liberty vote, the labors of J. R. Giddings & Co. notwithstending.

By the Painsville Televine the other from the Whig ranks. ing men of the neighborhood turned out to hear self-governmr. Chase, who addressed the audience, explaingraph, we learn that the Liberty convention for the Democratic, the other from the Whig ranks. his District, nominated Edward Wade of CleveAnother said he must set, this time for Polk to
keep out Clay and a fifty million bank, but afland, for Congress.

Adams co.—A correspondent writes—"Sir; I herewith send you the names of two persons, that were supporters of the Democratic party, and be permanent, he would go with its year, who will now vote for King and Birney—viz. J. Wiltiams, and J. Wilkerson. And there are two on three others in this township,

A laboring man, named James Hall, in Ne last Wednesday evening, with A carpenter named Thomas J. Hodde, fell ribs broken, and a severe wound in the neck from the scaffolding of a new building in Brooklyn, and survived but a few moments. Friday Sept. 90, 1844.

ed out its inmates; business of every kind was year Dr. Gilpatrick, an innuspended; and the popular Lecturer, despairing citizen of that county, a Lit of making himself heard, waived his right in favor of the shouting crowds.

A score of wilder, more tumultuous com-

At Pearl st., the Whig procession een to twenty

one, whose role object seemed to be disorder by their hiderus yells.

We first visited the Democratic and got as man the mounter as we was dealing. tereus were the noisy patriots. In the immediate neighborhood of the meeting, were some three or four coffee houses. We passed by them and looked in. Througing multitudes were passing in and out; aming them, numerous lads of from fifteen to eighteen. The earling of glasses was heard above the din of the control of the and imprecations, and yells, rose in the side. A

case. Louis XV., of France, being le Roi tres Christin—his most Christian Majesty—when a chemist offered him a Greek fire by which entire fleet or cities might be destroyed in spite of all human intervention, bought up and suppressed the secret.

Louis may have had the harmlessness of the best of the wisdom of the serpest free but not the wisdom of the serpest free all sgape with dalight. of specimity pointed, the yells, laughter and acreams in the would form a sort of wild chorus to the song. gunpowder has done much to bring up the rould form a sort of wild chorus to the song weak to the level of the strong, and save them The songs were utterly without reason, and confrom imposition. It has acted, in fact, cacemaking agent. All these inventions is the conference of the most vulgar taste. We saw but
one coffee house or tavern in the neighborhood,
hilating whole armaments, co-operate on other this was thronged as in the other case, with crowds of men and boys, reeking with rum and tobacco.

The Rev. Mr. Griffith who took an active part this. We say the truth when we declare, that n the General Conference against Bishop Anplan these exhibitions.

In the name of Heaven, how is our country to escape ruin, if these things are permitted to go on? Look at the hordes of lawless boys with their sticks and torches, their yells and out the streets till eleven or twelve o'clock at Will you train them to exercise the rights of principles of religion and morality by preparing them for the Peniteuriary?

See those Coffee Houses dealing out their liquid. See those Coffee Houses, dealing out their liquid death, to the swearing, excited partisans. Is it in this way, we are to perpetuate our free in-The Whigs have elected a member of Con-ress in the second district. The Democrats joyments, Social Morals, Temperance, Religion. joyments, Social Morals, Temperance, Religion, all give way, under the recklessness of maddened parties, striving by the most abominable means to excite the People to frenzy, and arouse, not their intellectual, but their animal natures? O, terrible infatuation! What is there in the election of a Slave-holder to the Chief Magistracy, that can compensate for the utter corruption of manners and morals which must result from these

niserable devices of Demagogues? We regard the overthrow of Slave-holding do An address to the voters of the county was agreed upon, and 2,500 copies ordered to be printed. Cincinnati. The feeling which prevails in that The meeting was addressed by Edward Wade, in a clear and convincing speech of 3½ hours upon, and clear he intellect, and reform the principles of th People, but to intoxicate them with a blind, u easoning, mad excitement. Banners and b fires, poles and processions, and other similar appeals should be eschewed, as from the Devil. If men cannot be won to the Right by the state ment of facts and the discussion of principle let us not disgrace ourselves by appeals to their baser feelings. If the time has indeed come when the American People can aid, in their own degradation, bear without resentment thes A Liberty meeting was held at the Liberty settemption treat them as if they had no souls, school-house, Saturday evening tag. An unexpectedly large number of the farmers and worknent is sacred—it should be exercise se of the heaviest responsibilities it should be controlled by Reason, unimpas-moned, undisturbed. The act of voting should

and western parts of Ohio, enables us to predict on with confidence, a largely increased Liberty vote over that of last year. In Hamilton county which constitutes the first Congressional Dis-triet, the vote in 1841 was not for from 40 for Senator, in 1842 it was 147 for Governor; in 1843, it was 504 for Senator; this year, we think, it will not be less than 1000 for Governor. the no. iv of Mr. Clay, defining his position, and fells, which drowned its music of ane drum think, it will not be less than 1000 for Governor, and file. There were coons, conquering and conquered, cocks, crowing, and draggied.

The buccanier muste of one ward was, "Our in 1842. Butler, Preble, and Darke counties, and the Atlas of this city ought to be reported to Mr. untry, right or wrong." Another party carcompose the 2nd Congressional District. In
Clay for disrepect. Why don't they they publish it? more than 100. We hope his vote in Butle

pular Lecturer, despairing citizen of that county, a Liberty straightout from the Whig Party, says, the L

We think that the Liberty

mation lead us to believe that this vote will be trebled, and to hope that it will be quadrupled Brown, and Highland counties, King's vote i 1842 was 250. We believe this vote will trebled, and hope it will be quadrupled.

His vote in 1842 was 5403; if on the aver ge it be trebled, it will be 16,209; if quadrupled it will be 21.612. Will not our friends put forth all their exertions? Will not those who are halting between two opinions, decide at once when they see that by bringing up the Liberty vote this year to twenty odd thousand, they establish se was a rate of progress which will elect a Liberty Governor two years hence?

A Benevolent Scheme.

Every one knows how little reforming influnce there is in our present system of punishing crime. The convict comes out of the peni tentiary, a degraded, unreformed man, his selfrespect destroyed -- an object of suspicion, with out means of support, or prospect of obtaining a espectable situation. He feels as if every man's hand wore against him-is it wonderful that his hand should be against every man? Some of the good people of Massachr setts, commisserating the condition of these unfortunate beings, have got up a petition to the Legislature, asking for the large enough to accommodate sixty men and forty women, to be supplied with teachers and all needful facilities for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the ordinary household occupations, and with the necessary ar rangements for food, clothing and shelter.

"They ask that every convict discharged from the State Prison, or from any minor prisons, penitentiaries, or houses of correction, may be ear-nestly and cordially invited to enter this institution, and remain in it one year, receiving food, clothing, shelter and instruction, and giving his or her faithful labor of ten hours per day to such art, trade or employment as he or she may p

groans, their eaths and drinking, wandering a- periodical publications as are suited to increase periodical publications as are suited to increase the knowledge, enlarge the minds, and elevate the moral and religious principles of its inmates; and that their instruction in the fundamental bout the streets till eleven or twelve o'clock at the moral and religious principles of its inmates; and that their instruction in the fundamental will you train them to exercise the rights of ptinciples of religion and morality be farther

Of the vast benefits of such an institution we have no doubt. The convict would learn we have no doubt. The convict would learn purity. He has made greater private sacrifices that he was not yet regarded as an outcast. In one for his opinion, than would have been required year he could establish such a character, as by the most tyrannical bigot. Mr. Birney has might insure him a good situation, and general deserted his native State, and a wide circle of respect. He would have every motive to do right, and be released from the most pressing tom of opinion. In Alabama, where he resided, temptations to return to his old victous courses We commend this scheme of reformation to alwho feel anxious to diminish crime, and re-claim the criminal. Why may it not be carried He paied them hire. He lived on a farm, in a into effect in Ohio?

American Board of Commissioners. The American Board of Commissioners for Poteign Missions, held their 36th Anniversary at Worcester, Mass: Receipts for the year, Learnhan last year by Expenditures for the year Less than last year by Excess of Expenditus Total present indebtedness of

Five agents have been employed by the Society, with occase

the minor churches since their commencement, is set down at 32,800, exclusive of converts does not exist. My wife is an only sister than the Armenians. Nestorians, and others, has no brother. His abolition doctrines among the Armenians, Nestorians, and others, n Western Asia. The Board has 15 printing establishments

guages. There are also 6 Seminaries, princially for fraining native teachers, in which are 383 students; 38 boarding schools, with 1412 boarding pupils; 639 free schools, with more than 30,000 scholars. In all 75,000 persons, adults and children, have been taught to read the scrip The steamboat Brilliant, Captain Hart, one in finest packets on the Missis nst, fell several feet from the Dry-Dock at New

**IWHOLE NO. 418** A DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF TEXAS.
The Alexandria (Red River) Republican of last
Saturday, says:—"We understand that a couri-

"Wednesday with a communication from President Houston to the commander of that post. "It was deemed of sufficient importance to be fawarded to Washington by express. The nature of the communication we did not learn." This despatch in all probability relates to the threatened Mexican invasion of the teritory of Texas.—[N. O. Bulletin.

Letter, No. IV.

Where is letter no iv? The New York Tri-

For the Herald Our Country's Flag.

flag is that whose starry blaze

While floating o'er each tower and dome, Does it point out the freeman's home? Does it the joyful story tell

Is that the flag whose glory led Our fathers to the battle field? Is that the flag for which they bled When freedom's foes were made to yield?

Is that a flag of guiltless die, Pure as the azure of the sky? Is not a spot or blemish there

Ah! while you hear the prean not Which round you star-wrought banner rollsression's plaintive wailings floa Jpon the breeze that swells its folds,

Yes! where you boasted standard waves Three millions toil, and groan as slaves; Three millions like the brutes must di-Nor taste the sweets of liberty. While we extol the Almighty hand. Which broke our chains and made us free

And gave to dear Columbia's land The boon of sacred liberty-That hand which saved us from the voke And Britain's chains of bondage broke Shall we forget-ah! shall we rest

While man by fellow man's oppress'd? Perhaps ten thousand thunders now Are stored in Heaven's eternal dome-And lightnings red with wrathful glow, To burst o'er freedom's boasted home.

Shall was alavery's fetters bind hree millions of the human kind? And for their nature's sable hue, Enslave them soul and body too

When Egypt's hosts in slavery wept,

They called aloud on Heaven's God

Ten awful plagues in terror swept The land with his avenging rod If in those days of ancient gloom, Egyptia felt the fearful door Shall we escape, who see the light,

Who know what's wrong and what is right?

GEORGE PATTISON

Letter Concering Mr. Birney. Cherokee, Logan county, Ohio. Judge Marshall is a slaveholder, and well known to the editors of the Whig papers in Cincinnati. They know that his word can be relied upon. Both the Chronicle and Atlas have assailed Mr. Birney's character. Will they have the justice to publish the letter of Judge Marshall? We press this matter upon them the more carnestly, because, we gave prompt insertion in our paper to Mr. Clay's denial of the "white slave affair." she may pre- and also Bascom's letter concerning Mr. Clay. -Our readers will now have an opportunity of judging, whether the Whig papers like fair deal-

dather and free conditions are the days since, and my sponogy of for not having answered it seener, is absence and sickness in my family. No man differs from Mr. Birney in relation to his abolition views more widely and absolutely than I, yet I am convinced of his entire sincerity and perfect before he returned to Kentucky, where he was tional with them to remain or come with him slave State, where white laborers were not readily to be had. He purchased a negro man at an exment arrived he found it inconvenient to keep him, and having offered him the opportunity of purchasing his treedom, which was not done, he restored him to the family out of which he had been being than a cancelled his note. This is my understanding of this cas.

After the death of James Birney? father, (my father-in-law.) J. G. Birney came to my house. I was not at home. On my return if found he had been urging on his eister, that the assignment of the negroes, (twenty-three in number,) which had descended to us jointly should be entirely made out to him, in order to enable him to emancipate them. to emancipate them.

After much discussion, this arrangement was

by the Society, with occasional assistance, costing,

Number of Missions,
Embracing Stations,
Employs ordained Missionaries,
Teachers,
Total Missionaries and helpers approted by the Board,
Who have under their pastoral care 62 churches, with an aggregate of 25,612 members, of whom 5,600 have been received during the last year. The whole probable number received into the minor churches since their commencement, him for more than three years, yet there is in my The Board has 15 printing establishments, bosom the warmest and kindest person with the means of printing in 31 different lanship and regard for him. Had it not

Election in Maine. 3,466 Democratic gain, w 8.451 The towns to be heard from cast 7,383 votes

pairs, causing serious injury to herself and the in 1840. The Liberty vote will probably reach

Monday September 23, 1844. "Is He Houest?" "Is He a Republicau?"

The Cincinnati Chronicle says :-"Wherein will 'liberty and equality' gain by electing Mr. Polk, who is-it we are accuratel nformed-the owner of two or three plantation informed—the owner of two or three plantations in Mississippi and Tennessee, on which are hundreds of human beings held as property? Mr. Polk is what in the ancient Republics of Greece and Rome, would have been called a patrician of the highest rank—an Aristocrat of the first water.—Is "liberty and equality" about to make an immense stride in the world by the Democracy of Mr. Polk? Are the plebeians of the workshops of Cincinnati about to be benefitted by the election of the Nabob of five hunntied by the election of the Nation of the Nation and it was put into the P. O. It contained a one dred slaves? "Ah! but"—says somebody—shollar note, and a "bit," in payment of arrears to "Mr. Clay also is a slaveholder." Exactly so, our Weekly; and on this, we paid Seventy-is the standard by which an tionest Democratic Republican should square his vote on the Presidency? We answer unhesitatingly, the old Democratic catechism: "Is HE MONEST? IS HE CAPABLE? IS HE A REPUBLICAN?" This is the true Democratic catechism. Now square the candidates by it, and see if Messrs. Polk and

and his wife, set aside his authority over his proceeds of our labor, for doing what any reachildren, make him the mere instrumentality sonable man would have done for two coppers, of my purposes, a simple appendage to my istence; and were I to do all this under the of my purposes, a simple appendage to my interest, and were I to do all this under the form of law,—would the editor think it very form of law,—would the editor think it very financest," very "republican?" It would be dissipated in the form of law,—would the editor think it very financest," very "republican?" It would be dissipated in the force or fraud his watch, but honest to take by force or fraud his watch, but honest" to seize by violence his body and soul, and use them both for my own gain! It would be anti-republican to deny him the right of total he anti-republican to deny him the right of total him the right to think and act, like a reasonable being, and make him a beast of burden! Henry Clay has done and is doing in fifty cases, what we have a done and is doing in fifty cases, what we have the force of the description of articles manufactured out of the State, by the unsoundness of our money? Can the me chant he wis different of ours. He received in New Orlotos, when he purchases his goods, and hen offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had he amount of postage was precisely twenty-five cents for a little paper, and then offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been been treated gloriously comparing to measure of the mercian law of the mercian of the neceived in New Orlotos, when he purchases his goods, and then offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had been offet to sell them as cheap, as if he had had had been offet to sell them as c right to think and act, like a reasonable being, and make him a beast of burden! Henry Clay has done and is doing in fifty cases, what we have supposed done in a single case. Mr. Polk.

Mr. Polk and the Turiff Domocrate. The proceedings before the house of to advantage?

The Domocrate of its attention. No subject attracted more of its attention. No subject attracted more of its attention. But, now, when we are just forming berland county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and county, Pa, have resolved to abandon Mr. bell and the Turiff Domocrate. Who care to retain them longer oppressions, and toudly demanded a complete resolved to advantage?

O'Connell.—The proceedings before the house of to advantage?

In then proceeding for the County of the Cou have supposed done in a single case. Mr. Folk.

according to the Chronicle, is a still greater offender. Both hold large numbers of slaves; and the report in the Carlisle Statesman of the that is, they habitually rob men, women and children of their earnings; withhold from them the Liberty, which as republicans, before God, we that is, they habitually rob men women and children of their earnings; withhold from them the Liberty, which as republicans, before God, we from James K. Polk to their communication, after the Crazy Man's Candidate.

It is the proper remedy for these evils. And we shall be much mistaken, if the slaveholders generally do not sympathize with his notions.—

They re-assembled in large numbers, and the report in the Carlisle Statesman of the early do not sympathize with his notions.—

They will not it easier to get along on Northern or any or their opinions on the matter.

Will not the Poople take this business in hand. They are unanimous in their decision that the judgment cannot be reversed by a writ of the court.

They are unanimous in their decision that the judgment cannot be reversed by a writ of the slaveholders generally do not sympathize with his notions.—

They will not the Poople take this business in hand. They are unanimous in their decision that the judgment cannot be reversed by a writ of the court. the Liberty, which as republicans, before God, we have sworn was "malienable"—doom them to perpetual degradation of mind, body and conperpetual degradation of mind, body and converse them to be a long preamble, with the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we cannot support the elections of the properties of the support the elections of the properties of the properti dition,—and both not only do these things themselves, but have pleasure in those that do the pleasure in those that do themselves, but have pleasure in the pleasure in those that do the pleasure in those that do the pleasure in those that do the pleasure in the plea their most powerful influence, a vast system of human bondage, which converts into mere things, beasts, merchandize, two millions and a half of immortal beings, equal in natural right, in essential natue, in duration of being, in the support to a man who is hostile to their principal of the paper, the editor undertakes to describe their candidate. He says, he does not resemble any of the great men of placed the party in that false position of giving support to a man who is hostile to their principal candidate. eye of God, with Henry Clay, and James K. Polk, the candidates of the Whig and Demo-

And yet common sense is to be affronted outraged by the declaration that these men are "honest," "republican!" The American who goes to Africa, seizes some hundred per sons, already slaves, and brings them to Cuba, if detected, is hung by the neck, as a pirate. But Americans who stay at home, and every year makes slares of seventy-five thousand free-horn children free because God never made a slave are "honest." "republican." so much so indeed as to claim the prerogative to supply this glori ous republic with nearly all its chief officers!

"Honest," "republican," forsooth! In the

name of Heaven, tell us what is dishonest, what, anti-republican! O, it is dishonest to steal men's purses, but very honest to steal their persons! It is anti-republican, not to let the whole community vote, but very republican to make a church which in its beginning was charcise of Despotic power, is reduced to this alternative :-- he must either assume that it is honest to withhold the hire of the laborer republican to rob men of their liberty, or admit that Henry Clay and James K. Polk, are both dishonest and anti-republican. There is no evading this. It will not do to attempt to escape from this dilemna, by calling upon the name of of human oppression! If Henry Clay and James K. Polk are "honest" and "republican." then is it "honest and republican" to rob men a their earnings, forbid marriage, prohibit education and sell them on the block as goods and mercy of the Almighty countenance and upon the course they should adopt. The advices from Texas, and especially from England and chattels: in a word, there is no kind of piracy in the earth, which may not justly b baptised, as"honest"and "republican."

We cannot mince our words on such a subject Shall we brand ourselves as liars before the world? After having declared human rights God-given and inalienable, and solemnized the declaration by an appeal to the Almighty, shall we stultify ourselves, by averring that it is "honest," "republican," to trample habitually upon every one of these rights?

Square the other candidate, by the standard you have chosen. While yet a slaveholder, he was convinced that it was wrong to hold slaves He emancipated them. He sacrificed friends fortune, social comfort, station, and became as exile from his native State, rather than continu to live down the declaration of human rights on which this Republic rests. His father dies, leaving slaves and property. Mr. Birney succeeds in having all the slaves set off to him, and immediately liberates them. He might have had as many slaves as Henry Clay or James K. Polk-he might have been now living woon the unpaid earnings of other men, as they are. But But he did not think it "honest," or "republican." He is now a freeman, a non-slaveholder, depends upon his own labors for subsistence, and stands forth an uncompromising foe to all Oppression. an efficient, a constant advocate of the Rights set forth in our Declaration of Independence.

To these three men, the editor of the Chro nicle, an enlightened and a Christian freeman, applies the Democratic catechism: "Is he hom est, is he capable, is he a republican!" and says, -" Now square the candidates by it, and see if Messrs. Polk and Birney would have the modesty to place themselves upon the same platform with Henry Clay!"

Once more, Mr. Clay has fought duels-he has never uttered a word publicly, which could be construed as indicating any regret that he has done so-he is now an apologist for duelling, and still holds himself amenable under the code of the duellist.

But, it is needless to present this matter. The man who can reconcile slave-holding with honesty and republicanism, can see no essential antagonism even between Duelling and Christian

We have not intended in any thing we have said, to hint, that in the ordinary transactions of life, Mr. Clay or Mr. Polk, would act dishonest ly; but we do mean, that men, who can habitually trample upon human rights, as they do.

eal, thorough, radical reform, from this date, enceforth, and forever.

Night before last we received a letter from St. ouis. It came by the river, God's Natural High-way, only improved, not made, by the Government of the United States. It cost the govbits for our paper, sent six months and three weeks, and Uncle Sam took three quarters for is good enough, its exchanges well enough reg-the trouble of bringing it from the foot of Main-St. to the Post-Office. If this is not govern- Central Fiscal agent. The cry for such an amental swindling, we should like to know what gent will come from slaveholders.

ples and interests.

Resolved, That we call earnestly and anxious

icle who is a church-member, member of of the Miami University. This gentleman i of the Miami University. This gentleman is a forced annider. The tout ensemble of his out in a long article, in the Dayton Journal extra, vindicating himself against charges brought against him, and endeavoring to overthrow his opponents.

We know little of Dr. Junkin, except through his published a way to be men except when the lips are located as a location of the process. The pure only the pure Celtic. The pure ological developments of his cramiton, which it a combination of casuality with effectuality, and of positiveness with negativeness. acterized by its stern resistance to the exer- tra, vindicating himself against charges brought

his published speech, on Slavery, in which he attempts to find sanctions for it in the Bible .-That, with us, would constitute a conclusive rea son for his removal. No man ought to be intrusted with the education of the vonth of this Washington. We have nothing to do with the country, who attempts to build up a system of men of a past generation. We speak of the human Oppression, frowned upon by the Princi- not of a female." relations of our cotemporaries to a present system ples of our Free Institutes, and the Christianity we all profess.

No parent who would have his children just and merciful, would be willing to entrust them be to the care of a man, who holds that the justice binet has been engaged in serious consultati support Slavery.

support Slavery.

The Maine Election.-Liberty Vote.

Some of the papers report that the Liberty vote has fallen off in Maine. This is mere report through the facilities which she has extend. port, nothing else. From present appearances, their energies to break town the Liberty party, so that the struggle of the latter was, not so much to increase its vote, as to maintain its existence. Immense quantities of speeches and tracts were imported from Masachusetts, the franks of Congressmen were active night and day, and the Whig speakers and presses con- son for this haste is, that the expedition must be entrated their eloquence in one powerful effort the Congress of the United States meets." to crush the Liberty men. But, they have mainained their integrity, and now calculate on a arge increase in November. The Liberty Standard of Hallowetl, Me. says-

"All can now look confidently to a increase of liberty votes at the November election. We checid there a series of Mass Meetings called in different parts of the State, papers must be circulated, tracts distributed, town and district meetings held; and more than all, individual effort—the influence of man upon man, must be exerted. A favorable season, with its long evenings, has returned, and what say the Liberty men of Maine? Shall we set the mark at 12,

tide of Anti-Slavery sentiment. He meant, to preserve the system of slavery; for every man knows that the Liberty men wage no war upon the Union.

erty-do you want then as your Chief Execu-tive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you 104-the average age is 24.

have not that honesty, that regard for free prin- not rather want a man acquainted with the afciples, that reverence for justice, which ought to characterize the rulers of a free people, and without which, they ought not to be trusted.

Post Office Reform.

We go for Post-Office reform, to the death,—real, thorough, radical reform, from this date.

Other questions may area—the annexation of the superior of the control of the c Other questions may arise—the annexation of Texas, and others; but these are the important points to be looked at.

Col. Preston is a discerning man.—He knows

that Mr. Clay in all these cases would be the safest man for the South, for no man, like him, can so effectually persuade the People of the free states to compromise conscience and liberty on the altar of expediency.

The North will not trouble herself hereafter to obtain a United States Bank. Its currency

United States Bank.

mental swindling, we should like to know what selves upon the sameplatform with Henry Clay."

Very well—we will square them.

If I were to take the editor of the Chronicle, and by brute force, compel him, to work for me, withhold from him wages, give him just enough to keep soul and body together, forbid him to read, dissolve the marriage relation between him and his wife, set aside his authority over the children, make him the mere instrumentality.

mental swindling, we should like to know what is. 75 cents for bringing a letter with \$1 12\frac{1}{2}\$ is. 75 cents for bringing a letter with \$1 12\frac{1}{2}\$ is. 75 cents for bringing a letter with \$1 12\frac{1}{2}\$ in it, precisely three squares and a half!

Of course never did man feel more earnest for Post-Office reiorm than we do. Give us now the two cents rate. We have no idea of now the two cents rate. We have no idea of your precisely three squares and a half!

Of course never did man feel more earnest for Post-Office reiorm than we do. Give us now the two cents rate. We have no idea of your precisely three squares and a half!

Of course never did man feel more earnest for Post-Office reiorm than we do. Give us now the two cents rate. We have no idea of your precisely three squares and a half!

Of course never did man feel more earnest for Post-Office reiorm than we do. Give us send and silver. But how is it at the South and West's how in our own State? Will any man pretend to say that our people suffer no inconvenience from a sound circulating medium, of equal value throughout the whole Union? The proceeds of our labor, for doing what any real sounds of the Northern and Eastern. Banks have resumed specie payments, and their notes are now received everywhere as nearly equal to with the Northern and Eastern. Banks have resumed specie payments, and their notes are now received everywhere as nearly equal to with the Northern and Eastern. Banks have resumed specie payments, and their notes are now received everywhere as nearly equal to with the Northern and

Resolved, That we call earnestly and abriously upon the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, individually and collectively, to look seriously at the attitude in which they are placed, and view the elements of destruction which now threaten to prostrate them as a party, and to sa crifice the interests of the country."

The Tariff is a matter of policy, connected with the pecuniary interests of the country. A public meeting of Democrats formally renounces Mr. Polk, because he differs with it in relation to the precise amount and character of the duties under this tariff.

The Texas question concerns vitally, the honor of the nation, and the cause of human Freedom. Not a single Democratic meeting has yet formally renounced Mr. Polk, because has yet formally renounced Mr. Polk, because pledged to Slavery on this subject!

How much more does the Democracy care about money than human rights!

Miami University.

above mentioned. His eyes are set in his head; which some people account a misfortune; but from the fact of his rolling them about occasionally, there is reason to conclude that they render him the service which men in general receive from those organs. His nose is a subject which I refrain from handling only say that it is placed in the hone if the control of the control the removal of Dr. Junkin from the Presidency never goes before it. His teeth are inside of his lars at stake on the ensuing election. Can any

> veness.
> wears a coat cut somewhat shorter before than behind, and his pantaloons are constant buttoned about his middle. Under his coat h wears a waistcoat, sometimes called a vest.— Under his waistcoat he wears a shirt, a consider He commonly stands in his shoes, or if not.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Foreign Relations--Interesting. We understand that important information ha en received at Washington, and that the Ca

port, nothing else. From present appearances, it will rise somewhat above the vote of 1843.

Mexican Minister in London has written by the Considering the circumstances, this is doing last steamer to the Mexican Admiral, command nobly. The contest was a crisis in the Liberty ing the two Mexican steamships now in New movement in that St. te. The Whigs bent all their energies to break down the Liberty party, their energies to break down the Liberty party,

> The foregoing is but a specimen of the ma chinery employed by the annexationists to keen up the Texas fever. "We understand"--"it is said," & c. &c., are the prefixes to these alarm rumors about the interference of England, and the design is to arouse the popular feeling against over. The that country, and so make capital for the project of annexation.

ciffort—the influence of man upon man, must be exerted. A favorable season, with its long evenings, has returned, and what say the Liberty men of Maine? Shall we set the mark at 12,000 for November. That may be reached.

Another Reason.

Another Reason.

Mr. Rives, of Virginia, in giving in his adhesion to Mr. Clay, alleged, among other reasons, this—that Mr. Clay was the man best adapted to maintain the Union against the rising tide of Anti-Slavery sentiment. He meant, to preserve the system of slavery; for every man knows that the Liberty men wage no war left of the clinical sentence. The facts, we be lieve, were admitted, and a vehement debate lieve, were admitted lieve, were admitted lieved lieve, were admitted lieved li lieve, were admitted, and a vehement debate lieve, were admitted, and a vehement debate matter. He took every occasion to penetrat sprang up. At last the previous question was the particular views of individuals, and foun

Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Post Office Reform. losinge to two cents, and restrict or abolish the ranking privilege, would be a benefit, greater and more palparate than any good that could restrict or modification of the Brittania.

The New York papers contain the new splt from the continuance or modification of the by the Brittania, which arrived at Bosto.

men to Congress under positive instruction to

In Spain, and other parts of the Continent, the belief is general that the affairs of Morocco

A BALTIMOREAN. the party presses are too intent upon electing the repetitive candidates, to urge this, as a problem as And the amidreds of thousands of office seekers, care more for their, as a break office seekers, care more for their, as a break office seekers, than the problem of their and butter, than the problem of the probl People's interests. So nothing is said, nothing the press teemed with articles, exposing the a buses of the present system, its unire unadap- on the government as usual. te lness to the wants of the Nation, its grievous oppressions, and loudly demanded a complete re-

must attend to.

Judge Upahur and Mr. Gilmore, the projectors by the British government.
of the Texas treaty, were blown up on board TURKEY.—The Egypt

MARGE BETTING.—The New-York Expr

one he so blind as not to see the corrupting in fluences that will be brought to bear, and the ces that must result? Republicans in New York. America The Am can Republicans held a State Con w York, on the 11th, at Utica, and ention in ninate candidates for Governor

at-Governor. The nomination and Lieute vere made hat will not be announced till the sent of the eandidates have been obtained. The Missouri Compromise. Few reflecting men can be found at this day,

xistence of states, is all the certainy south of cluding £25 from Liverpool, £200 from Halifax certain degree of North latitude. It was a (Novia Scotia, £30 from Prince Edward's Isle, omplete triumph to flavery, as it was the first common to make the first common to make the first common to flavery, as it was the first common to make the first common to first common the first common that the first common the first common that the first common that the first common the first common that the first common ity with Liberty under our Government. No made his weekly return from the prison. He to man can indeed conceive of the vast evils that had to repeat his usual report of the health and netice of them, in the public journals, I beg have resulted and are yet to result from that spirits of the

Mr. Clay, in his speech, at Milledgeville Georgia, on the 19th of March 1844, reported in the Milledgeville Federal Union, and copied ny persons as possible to take the Total Abstiinto the Philadelphia Inquirer, thus relates his nence pledge, and to forswear the use of tobacagency in that affuir. It will be seen that his co, in any shape, for a limited period; that is, To Mr. Errett, of Pittsburgh. influence alone, framed and carried the compro till the repeal of the Union.

influence alone, framed and carried the compromise.

'The flattering terms in which Governor Crawford had alluded to two incidents of his political career, the Missouri question and the Compromise act of 1833, demanded of Mr. Clay a short account of his agency in these transactions. The Missouri question had been twice before Congress: the first attempt to refire the people of that State, in their right intail their own form of Government, had been productive of great excitement, but it had passed over. The second arose upon accepting that State into the Confederacy with a clause in its constitution forbidding the emigration of free persons of color to it. Mr. Clay was in Kentucky when this question took a character so the flattering of the time time repeal of the Union.

It is also the intention of Mr. O'Connel himself, on the 20th of May, 1845, to institute a pledge for the non-consumption of exciseable articles in Ireland, and also, a pledge for the non-use of any article not of Irish manufacture. The repeal rent for the week was announced to be 1,1621. 3s. 9d.

Liberty Electoral Ticket in Indiana.

The following is the Liberty Electoral Ticket in Indiana.

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The following is the Liberty Electoral Ticket in Indiana. upon the Union.

Lately, Mr. Preston, in his speech at Baltimore, broached substantially the same idea.—
Speaking of various exigencies that might occur, he said—

"Suppose the question of Abolition should be so violently agitated as to threaten the kinding of the flames of civil war, what sort of a mean would then be required at the head of the government? A weak man? Would you place a weak vacillating man at the head of affairs to suppress the evil? Suppose the question of disunion should again arise—suppose a mading the flames of civil on the same gentleman for admission into the Synod; and also, on the awak vacillating man at the head of affairs to suppress the evil? Suppose the question of disunion should again arise—suppose a mading the flames of civil on the same gentleman for admission into the Synod; and also, on the beands of the members.

Reuben Huris and Reuben Reese, living near weak vacillating man at the head of affairs to suppress the evil? Suppose the question of disunion should again arise—suppose a mading the flame of civil of the land, threatening the dissolution of this glorious union—threatening the dissolution of this glorious union—threatening the dissolution of the land, to tear down the fair fabric of Liberty—do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head an obscure, a weak man? Or do you want then as your Chief Executive head of the control

-"will you vote for it in the House," and had the happiness to wring from them, the positive promise he desired. This gave the turn scale in

The New York papers contain the news bro' by the Brittania, which arrived at Boston, last

such other reform as may be demanded. But, will lead to a war between the great powers; and

Mehemet Ali had abandoned his intention of re- needed: done about it. Before the canvass commenced, signing power. His absence lasted but four days, and he had returned to Alexandria to carry

We subjoin some particulars of interest O'CONNELL.—The proceedings before the hou soners. They are unanimous in their decision Let them meet together, and instruct their can-that the judgment cannot be reversed by a writ of didates; or, where this is deemed inexpedient, error, though their lordships take a somewhat

Mexico and Texas .- An advertisement ap-Samuel B. Goodhue; For Vice President, ing been-reminded by its constituents, that Post peared on or about the 22d of July, purporting Office Reform is one of the very first things it to procure commissions in foreign service. It has come to the ears of the Mexican legation Fatality.

The fatality among our Ministers to Texas is agents or allies of that country have bought, and onsidered somewhat remarkable. Tilghman are fitting out two vessels, which were intenult., making the fourth American minister that and the material of warfare were to be couvey- meeting, and the prominent feeling seemed to be has been carried off in a short period. A ed thither by those ships, and it is rumored that few weeks since the papers recorded the deaths twelve or fifteen persons were departing from our party. When these principles become of General Murphy and A. M. Green.

England with the intention of officering the thoroughly known we shall have large accessions England with the intention of officering the thoroughly known we shall have large accessions Indeed, there has been a remarkable fatality Texan army. Such a scheme, being a breach in Butler county. this whole Texas affair, from the time when of Foreign Enlistment Act, has been forbidder

> TURKEY .- The Egyptian Charge d'Affaires was preparing in all haste to return to Alexan-

Sir Stratford Canning had obtained setisfac tion for the insult offered to the British flag by a es in a disordered state.

GREECE .- Resignation of the Ministry .- A telegraphic despatch, dated Athens, August 20, portent. says: "Mayrocordato and his colleagues have resigned, and their resignation has been recemadministration. The Athens elections | tee, will be read with interest. have been suspended. The city is perfectly the subjoined note, which was addressed to quiet."

An express from Alexandria, dated the 20th of August, announces that intelligence had been ed.] received by the Bentick, from Calcutta on the 28th July, by the Nemesis, and could not be ex- To the Editors of the Signal of Liberty: pected to reach Suez before the end of this month as the monsoons have been very severe Capt. Kellock, of the Bentick, has brought rather important news from Aden, where it appears that a strong army of 35,000 Arabs is pears that a strong army of 35,000 Arabs is questing to be informed what are my opin-collecting for the purpose of attacking the place.

TRELAND. Repent Association-The weekly meeting of Tariff, I had already communicated my o- probation. we presume, who will not acknowledge that this association was held on Monday last, Mr. pinion in a letter written in reply to one rethe famous Missour, Compression as it is called, R. Dillion Brown in the chair. On the motion, ceived from a gentleman residing in Pittsthe famous Missaur Compress a sait is called, established the supremacy; at a substance of the Slave of Mr. D. O'Connell, jun, a vote of thanks was peared to Mr. S. O'Brien for the services which peared to Ireland in Parliament and stitution, insecurable as it received from a gentleman residing in Pitts burgh. My opionions on a National Bank would be unavailing. They could no more withstand the influence of public on nion, peared to Mr. S. O'Brien for the services which he has rendered to Ireland in Parliament and stitution, insecurable as it received from a gentleman residing in Pitts burgh. My opionions on a National Bank withstand the influence of public on nion, on the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, &c., &c., were given in an swer to a written request made by a Comstitution, insecurable as it received from a gentleman residing in Pitts burgh. My opionions on a National Bank withstand the influence of public on nion, and the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, &c., &c., &c., were given in an swer to a written request made by a Comstitute appointed by the citizens of Hartford, and flaming on them from every side, than elsewhere. Remittances were handed in, institute appointed by the citizens of Hartford, and flaming on them from every side, than the substance of starty is all the citizens of the next day's stand the meridian rays of the next day's

peal association should take steps to get as ma-

The repeal rent for the week was announced to Their continuing pressure will compel me

ELIZUR DEMING. For District Electors. MATHEW R. HULL, STEPHER C. STEVENS, ROGER IDE, ZIBA CASTERLINE. BENJ. S. NOBLE,
ELI I. SUMMER
J. R. LOVEJOY,
DANIEL WORTH,
WILLIAM BENBOW.

our cause to see the rapidity with which it is has grown up under this influence. It has progressing. Public sentiment is undergoing a begotten in them strong repugnance—nay,

Outrageons Injustice.

A more flagrant case of injustice and cruelty ng the case below.

'Humanity of Maryland.—Alcase illustrative political organization.

There are the irresistible influence of principles that lie at the foundation of our political organization.

retences.

Let Maryland look to it if she would hold her forter our discontent at heing compelled

information concerning the report alluded to in competion to produce them. It is true, that the following communication. We publish the

"To the Editors of the New-York Observer.—Sirs:—Our attention has just been called to an artuele in your paper of the 10th inst., with the caption, "Encouragement to Romanism." In reply, we begleave to state that we are the only sons of James G. Birney in this city; that neither of us was ever placed by him or with his consent, express or implied, at the Catholic or Jesuit College; and that neither of us was ever reprimanded by any teacher for reading D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, or expelled from any literary institution. So far as we are normed, the charges against James G. Birney

Liberty Meeting at Venice. Messrs Wm. Birney and Thos. K. Smith adressed a large audience assembled at Venice, and free. Irreconcilable in their nature, Butler county on Thursday evening, although they can never be brought to operate harnany of them were Whigs and Democrats. The nost perfect attention was paid throughout the

Duff Green.

Consul at Galveston, and bearer of Despatches our labor be brought into this state, all leg-Mexico. Green will find a mare's nest in Texas if any body can. He is just the man to detect treasons and stratagems, and blow England Russian pilot, who was punished in an exem- sky-high. We may now expect "startling inplary manner for the offence. Syria still contintelligence," "alarming rumors," "mysterious,"
Liberty parly, if in power, extinguish slaveues in a disordered state.

&c., by almost every arrival. Every ray from
ry, seeing, as it admitted on nearly all hands,

> Letters from James G. Birney. us as explanatory of the reasons why the opinions of Mr. Birney on the subjects here

LOWER SAGINAW, Mich. Sept. 2, 1844. Sept. Sept. 2 ive or six weeks, I have received letters from persons residing in different parts of the country, rethat now interest the public mind. On the

Under the expectation that my letters sun.

Very respectfully, JAMES G. BIRNEY.

LOWER SAGINAW, Mich.

August 5, 1844. DEAR SIR :- Your friendly letter of the 12th of July, reached me more than a week ago. Agricultural calls, particularly imperative on us here at this season of the year have prevented my answering it till to-day. now in replying to your letters, to confine myself rather to a statement of the conclusions I have been brought to on the tariff ques aion, than to insisting on the reasonings by which I have been led to them.

it as now published, that we may be advised at them immediately.

That our government will ever adopt district for state electors.

That our government will ever adopt district for state immediately.

For State Electors.

For State Electors. as a basis to reason from. A commercial people, as we are, will draw their revenue from the Customs. They will believe - and rightly, as it strikes me—that the proper objects of taxation may be as effectually and as equitably reached by this mode as any

A tariff for revenue to meet the ordinary expenditures of the government will have to be the rule. This once settled, should occasions arise demanding extraordinary expenditures, the people will cheertuity consent to higher duties to meet the exigency. But higher duties than are necessary for revenue will never, I apprehend, become the permanent policy of the country. It would not be acquiesced in by a majority so largely prebe acquiesced in by a majority so largely prethe register of the country. Albert Rarnes of litures, the people will cheerfully consen conderant as to produce even silent submis-ion, much less cheerful assent to it, on the part of the minority. The moral inflhence of our political institutions forbids our look. madam. Thing for such a result. These institutions not beariot." nave impressed on us the sentiment, that We do not know that the latter any inequality of right to enjoy all the bene-fits flowing out of the action of the govern-lusion. ment is unjust. The existing generation even a spirit of resistance to any and every thing that has even the resemblance of im-

munityor privilege conferred on a perticula This gave the turn scale in the House, and he now knew the question was settled. It was Sunday evening and he had now to take a walk of three miles, to dine with the Currency question, is entirely less to take a walk of three miles, to dine with the Russian Minister, from whom he had a standing invitation to dine on every Sunday, and never, no the For Office, which would reduce the rates of never, did he move with a more buoyant step, or all the House, and he now knew the question was settled. It was Sunday evening and he had now den', can scarcely be found on record. The system which requires such laws to support it, finds a reverend defender in the person of the president of Miami University, a Literary Interest of the president of Miami University, a Literary Interest of the president of Miami University, a Literary Interest of Office, which would reduce the rates of the president of Miami University, a Literary Interest of Office, and sixty of the president of the president of Miami University, a Literary Interest of Office, and sixty of the president of the president of Miami University. stitution, endowed by the State of Ohio, -and riff, then, further than a revenue tariff can another reverend apologist, in the person of Mr. be made protective, is, as it seems to me, to Graham, a member of the New School Church Presbytery. Think of that, while you are read-

sult from the continuance or modification of the present triff.

A lend Distribution bill would give, any a dollar a year to every citizen of the capture and a half days, bringing English dates any a dollar a year to every citizen of this State, who uses the mail to any considerable extent, of a tax of five, ten, or any considerable extent, of a tax of five, ten, or teen times as much. Viewed in a pecuniary light, the question of Land International to the present of the state of the capture and occupation of the latter in the present of the state of the capture and occupation of the state of the capture and occupation of the state of the despotism of the Stave-laws occurred in that State about 44 years ago.

The account of the capture and occupation of the state about 44 years ago.

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The account of the capture and occupation of the state about 44 years ago.

The port of the capture and occupation of the state about 44 years ago.

The account of the capture and occupati foster our discontent at being compelled to pay, at New York or Philadelphia, double price for articles made in Birmingham of Lyons, merely loencourage, comparatively, A friend in Pittsburg has written to us for a very few in our country to engage in the communication as containing all the information processes-but they are, on that account, the harder to be resisted. They may be slow auxiliaries, but unless I am grear de-

nformed, the charges against James G. Birney divert our friends from our paramount ob-nd the faculty of St. Xavier's college, are ject, the overthrow of the slave power;—and wholly false.

The Religious Recorder, and editors who may have copied the paragraph referred to, will please copy this correction.

WILLIAM BIRNEY.

WILLIAM BIRNEY.

DION RIENEY. because I felt well assured, as I still do: ests, and for settling on their proper bases all the important existing questions of national policy. Now, the labor of the country is made up of two hostile parts-slave moniously together under one system of legslation. Let no one, then, look for jarrings and dissensions to pass away from among us, till slave labor have passed away, or be seen to be passing away, with a certainty of its speedy and entire disappearance.

The accession to power of the Liberty party implies-as I take it-the speedy tinction of slavery every where within our country; and, of course, the bringing of all Duff Green has been appointed United States its Labor into a homogeneous state. Till islation for its benefit must, necessarily, be, in a great measure, unavailing; and this can be done only by the extinction of Slave-

But you are ready to ask, how could the the Lone Star, will come laden with baleful that the general government-except as a war measure, to save itself-has no constitutional power over that institution in the States? I reply—all that is necessary t resigned, and their resignation has been excepted. The following letters from Mr. Birney done, is, for the appointing power of the committee of the committee of the description of the committee throughout the south, only such as are not slaveholders-only such as practically acknowledge, that all men are created equa: discussed, had not been previously publish- and entitled to their lives and liberty. objection can be made to the constitionality of such a course. It is as simple, too, as it is constitutional, and it will be found as effective as it is simple. Its spirit and object would commend it to all, except the slaveholders themselves; for I have always found it true, that however slow a people may themselves be, to put away wrong mong them, yet when once justice is boldly done on it by their rulers, the act never fail of receiving their heartiest sanction and ap

The slaveholders would at first huddle together for their mutual defence. But it would be unavailing. They could no more

I have written you a much longer letter had to repeat his usual report of the health and spirits of the seal Martyrs—They were persectly well as all of hope.

It is the opinion of Mr. O'Connell, that the Repeal association about the seal association and the seal association as the seal association about the seal association as the seal as the seal as the seal association as the seal as th that I can command. As long as I believe them true, I respect them too highly to be ashamed of them. If I ascertain them to be false, it costs me no struggle to disown them.

A single remark I beg to add to what I have said on the tariff. I am opposed to all rash legislation, or to violent changes in the existing order of things when lawful interests have become implicated with it.-Were I now a member of Congress, I should oppose the repeal of the present tariff, be-fore it was fairly and fully tried. If it should be found to work well for the country, and the country generally were satisfied with it, I should continue to support it. In this case my theory would be proved false by facts—against which no theory ought to be maintained. But should it work ill for the country, and there should be a growing di-tontent with it, I should favor its reduction to the revenue standard-but so gradually that all the interests involved in it might, ir the highest possible degree, be saved from

> I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obediedt servant, JAMES G. BIRNEY.

At the meeting of the Synod of Cincinnati (Old School) in Dr. Wilson's church yesterday, Rev. James Barnes of Dayton, one of the members, having made some remarks, an old lady Philadelphia, quietly replied, "you mistal madam. This is James, not Albert-Judas

Alfred Hill of New Hampshire has be

THE WORLD DESTROYED.

### Exchanges.

Our exchange list is so very large, that we are compelled to abridge it. Papers hereafter, which do not receive ours, will understand the reason. Organization.

ted throughout the State. Next Tuesday week our state-election will take place. Liberty men, be at your posts. Indiana. We shall expect Indiana to give a good

Let the work of organization be comple

account of herself in the Presidential election. In the late election for State officers, there was nothing to concentrate their vote. While the Liberty meu in other States are so active and enterprising, let not our friends in Indiana go to sleep. The Kind of Money.

The Friend in Cambridge, Guernsey Co., did not, we could not tell what would be Who lately wrote to us, desiring to know whether we would take leather in pay for certain dues, it is, then, that "the Clay Club" became States, by handing over to each State its will please cummunicate his name. He forgot

## Vouth's Monthly Visiter.

Weekly have come in, since our notice of the Visiter, we would just state that a requested to do so by any person, and made tion to establish a National Bank. Opposite witness to its merits.

Succeeds admirably. The subscription bers begin to think it worth while to pay place, which were at once agreed upon, and up arrears, so as to secure the paper, fo one dollar. Make haste with new subscri
one dollar. Make haste with new subscri
one dollar. There was a very least the claim to its fruits. It has the control of the debate took place; but the house was not "full" in the afternoon, nor was it "jamthose who lay claim to its fruits. It has the claim to its fruits. bers. We have still a month to work in bothin audience in the afternoon, as admitted indebted to the free, in at least, three bunthin audience in the afternoon, as admitted by Mr. Birney to me, and a tolerably good of truth can be got before the people in that time, if you, and you, and you neighbour, by Mr. Birney to me, and a tolerably good dred millions of dollars at the crash of 1837. I am not aware that this estimate has been viously been made by the Clay Club, to bring in their friends from the adjoining of the sum. The interest on it, I suppose, will only take hold, and send us each a dozen or two subscribers.

R. G. Corwin denies in the Western Star, that

we never should have made such a statement, if it had not been positively communicated to us.

For the Philanthropist. It is believed that Wm. Ferris, a colored could be satisfied that Mr. Clay was actually man, who is now travelling in the State of under bonds, he would not vote for him. man, who is now travelling in the State of Ohio, and lecturing on the subject of Slave-ry, and obtaining contributions for his support, is doing so entirely upon his own results. And you cannot bring a blush to the face of these men easier than by calling the land been produced by a forced or artificial one. The content of the most influential circumstance of the most influential circumstance. ponsibility, and not under the auspices of one, "one of the most influential ci- process. ponsibility, and not under the auspices of tizens of the country" (good citizen as he is) any anti-slavery Society, conrequently, all peror the other "a well known clergyman." any anti-slaverySociety, conrequently, all per-or the other "a well known elergyman."— tional Bank as a depository and fiscal agent sons will at a glance see the impropriety of Ah! there is one other convert of this, or of the government—I should think favoraholding Abolitionists responsible for what some other discussion, that your "friend"

he may say or do. He professes that the friends of the Abolition cause have prevailed upon him to take had a vote he would vote for Mr. Clay the field as a lecturer, which I have reason to fear is not so; the evidence to me of the want of trustfulness in what ee states is as

follows:-He told a friend of mine when in Columconventions which were held during that rect. I, however, took the precaution to month in Carrol, Harrison, Jefferson and

the responsibility, (if he continues to lecproperly belongs. SAM'L. BROOKE. Fredericktown, Sept. 7th, 1844.

Troubles among the Mormons, The Latter Day Saints are a good deal distracted. Elders Rigdon, Everitte and Wilson have been disowned, The former has about 400

The Springborough Discussion. We admit Mr. Janney, the opponent of Mr Birney at Springborough, to tell his own story. On our way one morning in haste to the office. we were informed by a friend of the facts stated by us in our paragraph about the Springborough discussion. We proceeded to the office and put down his statements from memory. It buted to me. seems, from the account of Mr. Janney, below that in a few unimportant particulars, our friend must have been mistaken, or we, in our haste, must have misapprehended him. The latter is more likely. The correction by Mr. Janney is differing in several particulars. As these cheerfully admitted. We wish nothing but the conversations may have given rise to the ar-

exact truth to appear in our columns. The two closing paragraphs of the communi cation we omit because they introduce matter not necessary to the correction of our statement, and because they refer to private converantions, in which the public have no concern.

The statement respecting his refusal to sell the woman, though I had often heard it mention. He states it was he, who said, the war shoule be carried into Africa 22

As to Mr. Janney's insinuation in the begin ning of his communication about Mr. Birney, it is not at all pertinent,-Mr. Birney is an honorble man, and has neither published, nor reappeared in print.

SPRINGBURO', Uhio, Sept. 18th, 1844. DR. BAILEY

Dear Sir:-- I noticed in the Herald of Sepmber 9th, an article headed "Discussion at Springboro'," which certainly requires a was, and can only hope it was not William she is said to have purchased, I am inform-Birney. He certainly would not have ven- ed that the lot was not included in the sale than to exclude from all share in the ad- Atty., II. W. King: Coroner, B. Viall.

tured upon such an account of the matter. I and that for the house, which is of but little ministration of the

known to have occurred. er the Whigs would discuss the matter with Mr. Birney. For myself, I said I did not know whether he would say any thing that would need correction. if he did I would need correction if he did I would need correction. most likely undertake it. Some of the Whigs did talk of sending to Dayton, for Mr. McKinney, but it was not done, but one gentleman, (Mr. Fox.) living in this county, was sent for, but did not come. But Mr. Birney spoke several times to large meet ings," before the discussion commenced!

Yes; once on Sunday evening to a tolerably well-filled house, and once on Monday afternoon, to seventy-three persons. The Clay Club, becoming somewhat alarmed. sought a public debate!!!" That is, the importunity of the third party men, that had been in active exercise, and so active was es to a discussion. Mr. Birney himself, in ntended to discuss the question, stating that he would be "very glad," or very willing," to discuss it. We were told on Sunday

mind, and hereafter look at our Bank note table, and send us such money as is set down there, as ed to. To all this the only answer was that if Mr. Fox, (who is but a country storekeep-current.

ter in which these views are presented, if he has not already done so. To that letter I beg to refer you for my answer to your first and not accustomed to speaking.) since interrogatory.

ome, a discussion, might be had, but if he interrogatory.

2. I am not in favor of distributing the "somewhat alarmed," and "sought a public

ment, and I accordingly told Mr. Birney that
inasmuch as I said I had been dogged about
the streets during the last three days, and
challenged to a discussion with him, I now
country. Slave Labor, on a large scale, can
18. Stark and Wayne.

persons had proposed sending for Mr. Anderson, or Mr. McKinney, of Dayton, but that was all. "The result of the whole affair was several converts to our cause; throughout the South, afforded great facili the and Mr. Dunlevy were induced by Mr. Clay's among others, the Democratic moderator," ties to that insolvent portion of the country letter, to turn back from an appointment to at (who admits Mr. Birney was badly beaten, for possessing itself of the honestly earned, and who has been just such 'a leading Demfavor of Henry Clay.

Our informant was from his neighborhood, and country that he has, throughout, refused to support Polk, and has, months since, as I What might be my views on this subject, if am informed, and believe stated, that if he all the labor of the country were well known clergyman!!!" whom I heard say to say: some two weeks before that time, that if he

> perhaps forgot. I mean the young man who was at first put forward here as the cham- call for such an institution. pion of third partyism, who now says if he

# For the Morning Herald

Dr. Baily, Since my note in the Saturday's Herald was written, I have been farther informed upon some matters there referred to, biana county last June, that I insisted upon and find that my corrections are not quite his accompanying us to attend a series of as full as they should be, nor altogether cor-Belmont counties, which was false, as I had not desire that he should do so, and had not even hinted any thing of the kind to him. The object of this publication is to place ject placed in its true light, I have to request that you would re-publish the article as now corrected. The readers of the Hertime.) of whatever he may or do, where it ald will please take this in place of my former corrections. I regret for the sake of all concerned the necessity of calling attention to the subject a second time, but circumstances seem to require it.

Yours respectfully, F. MERRICK.

Monday, Aug. 19.

An article appeared in the Morning Her-ald of June 22nd. headed "Rev. E. W. Sehon, and his emancipated slaves," which in justice to Mr. Sehon and mytelf, needs a word-of explanation and correction In the first place, I wish to say that the article was not written by myself, or at my suggestion, I deem this remark necessary nderstood it has by some, been attri-

In the next place, I wish to state, that a bout the time the article appeared in conversation with two or three of my friends, I made statements as I supposed upon good authority, similar to those published, though that I have since been well informed from various sources, that Mr. Sehon received little or nothing for the services of the woman he liberated, over and above the expense of

supporting her and her children.
The statement respecting his refusal to sell the woman, though I had often heard it sons' in the Constitution. Are these per-I now understand to be simply these. Mr S., fearing the woman and children would not be comfortably supported if liberated, proposed to Anderson, the husband of the woman, who was himself free, that with the expressly brought? aid of his friends, he should raise one half ested to be published, anything about the disthey might suppose a reasonable price for sion. He knew nothing of our article till it the slaves, which, te it more or less, upon being paid over to him, should be secured to ple as it is constitutional, and one that would Mary and the children for their special usc.

This, however, not being done, they were doubtless be adopted for the abolition of sla-ditor, J. for them from persons proposing to purchase

As to the "small house and lot," which objectionable as its other characteristics; for

will endeavor to state the facts as they are value, a few dollars only have been paid-Permit me to say in conclusion, that if any On Saturday, the 31st of August, it was have inferred from any thing that has apty, both in Ohio and Indiana, furnish us generally understood that some of our citi-peared, that Mary blames Mr. S., for her peared, the step of the election, and gone to Lockland, after Mr. Birney, husband deserting her, it is incorrect, as I and with that information it was also stated am sure she does not blame him in this matin his County and District. Election rethat he would "discuss" the political action ter, or in anything relating to his treatment turns are eagerly sought for, but the papers of the Abolitionists with any one who chose are not generally prompt or accurate in giv-

I have upon any of the points referred to a-cove. I have been influenced by other and I trust higher motives, as I now cheerfully do, in these corrections, what I should have done, so far as I was informed soon after the original article appeared had it been thought necessary.

F. MERRICK. Aug. 17, 1844.

To the Hartford Committee.

August 15, 1843. GENTLEMEN:-Your letter of the 1st it, that I, as well as others, were met in the street, and in our houses, with challengdo me but justice in according to me entire es to a discussion. Mr. Birney himself, in willlingness to communicate the opinions company with two friends, met me in the that I entertain on subjects of national conpublic highway, and asked me if the Whigs corn to such of my fellow citizens as feel enough of interest in knowing what they are, to make inquiry of me in relation to them. I proceed therefore to answer your We cannot afford to lose a copper on our new evening to "bring on our strongest man," and questions in the order in which they appear plan. One dollar for such a paper as ours is and Mr. Birney, at the close of his lecture, in your letter—except the first, relating to cheap enough, without being obliged to pay post-publicly announced that he would, on Moncheap enough, without being obliged to pay postage, or discount on uncurrent money. Bear this in
age, or discount on uncurrent money. Bear this in
and would like any one to reply that wishburgh. He will, doubtless, publish the let-

proportional share. The most safe, simple just and effectual way to make them sub-But Monday afternoon came, and with it serve the interests of all the States now ex-Mr. Birney's lecture. The "Clay Club" isting, as well as others that may hereafter, "brought forward" "Mr. Janney," that is, be admitted into the Union, is to place them

monthly paper for youth, under the above-named title, is published and edited by Mrs. description assumed by Mr.B. "Popular opin-ferent times by Congress. The constitutionion determined in favor of Mr. Birney" and al point, however, has been submitted to the M. I. Bailey, at the low price of 25 cents a year. It is a neat paper, each number being embellished with two or three engra-opportunity was offered, Mr. Birney and his and all such questions. That tribunal provided by the constitution for authoritatively deciding this and all such questions. That tribunal has decided in favor of the constitutionality. were unwilling to receive ridicule as argu- of a National Bank. In this decision I fully

list is going up rapidly; and old subscri- was ready to hear him name his time and never support itself; or, I should rather say, country;" that is, in plain truth, one or two was not paid to any considerable extent, be voted at all it would be for Birney,) "and a would, perhaps, be superfluous in me now

> vorably of the present state of the Exchanges throughout the country. As it has been brought about by the natural course of com-

As to the safety and availability of a Nably of it, if the time should ever come, when the general welfare of the country would

5. My mind strongly inclines to the opin ions, that, if Congress can rightfully abolish peace. A vicious and danger state of things existing in the commu generally, or in any part of it, may as cor-tainly, if not as suddenly become as destructive of the government in a period of peace Congress might rightfully proceed to abolish slavery as a measure of relief and safety in war, might be equally applicable and imperative, on the same grounds, in time of peace. In both case the instant at which Emancipation would be ordered to take place would depend on the sound judgement

of the government, As a people we have undertaken before fod and the nations of the earth, to maintain in our political organization the principles of Liberty asserted in the Declaration of Independence, and substantially incorporated into the Constitution. Thus have we voluntarily brought ourselves under a guaranty, to purge our country from whatever is are under a pledge, then, to the world and one another to abolish it; and in so far as our government has permitted slavery to main at ease--much more to enlarge and

earth. Persons of great experience and intelli-gence, as jurists, have estisfied themselves that the Constitution authorizes in express terms the fulfilment of this guar government. Congress, saing to do with the relation Slave. Neither the relation parties between whom it exists are any where mentioned in the Constitution, whilst at the same time (Amendment IV.) it deof Liberty without due process of law:-and this without the slightest reference to his being a native or a fureigner-a citizen or an alien—black or white. Those who are called "slaves" at the South are called "per-

But should the Liberty party be brought into power, a proceeding wholly unobjectonable as to its constitutionality -- as simemancipated; Mr. S., refusing large offers office under the appointments to office under the government to such as are them with an intention of perpetuating their not slaveholders. The justness and the propriety of such a course would be as un-

ministratic, of the offices and its hono those whose start lives are passed in open contempt of its fundame, ital principles!

6. It is my opinion that Congress can stop between the States vernment-from its

WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST

6. It is my opinion that Congress can stop the domestic slaw trade between the States that provision of the Constitution which gives it the power to regulate commerce among them. If it be said that, Conmerce among them to obstruct the transit power to obstruct the transit or removal of persons from one of the States into another—it may be replied, that, it Commerce lay her hands on "persons" and transmute them into things to deal in, she brings therself by that act, and in relation to that matter, completely within the scope of the Constitutional provision.

I ought not to conclude tibs reply to your communication, without stating, that all my views of matter merely of policy are greatly qualified by the consideration of their practicability, consistently with the harmony and the fraternal feelings of our whole popor removal of persons from one of the States

and the fraternal feelings of our whole population; as well as by a decided preference of economy, simplicity, impartiality and diectness, in the management of public af-airs, over what is prodical or artificial or exclusive or indirect. The genius and spirit of our population will not bear patiently with any other system of administration: he who disregards or overlooks this truth proves himself incompetent, as a statesman for the country and the times in which his

very respectfully your most ob't serv't. JAMES G. BIRNEY. Lucian C. Jones, Salmon Ni Aart, Robert M. Beebe, Committee &c.

Congressional Districts and Nomination The Congressional Districts of the State hio are as follows:

1. Hamilton county 2. Butler, Preble and Darke. 3. Warren, Montgomery, Clinton and Greene

4. Miami, Clark, Champaign, Madison, Union and Logan. 5. Mercer, Vanwert, Paulding, Williams, I Henry, Putnam, Allen, Shelby, and

6. Wood, Hancock, Crawford, Seneca, Sa dusky and Ottawa. 7. Clermont, Brown, and Highland. 8. Adams, Pike, Jackson, Hocking and Ross 9. Fayette, Pickaway and Fairfield. 10. Franklin, Licking, and Knox. 11. Delaware, Marion and Richland.

12. Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs and Ather 13. Perry, Mergan and Washington. of a National Bank. In this decision I fully ld. Musking and the Guernsey.

15. Monroe, Belling and Harrison.

16. Holmes, Coshoeson and Tuscarawas 18. Stark and Wayne.

19. Portage, Spramis, and Trumbull. 20. Cuyahoga, Genuga, Lake and Ashtabi 21. Medina, Lorain Huron and Eric. In the foregoing Districts the followi First, WILLIAM H. BRISBANE

Second, Jesse Stures.
Third, NATHAN LISTON. Fourth, DANIEL S. GHOSV Seventh, WILLIAM KEYS. Tenth, EDWIN C. WRIG COOPER. enth, THOMAS LEE.

enth, Benjamin Starton Eighteenth, ARVINE WALES. Nineleenth, LYMAN W. HALL. Twentieth, EDWARD WADE. TIFFANY.

State, except the 5th, and 16th. We trust no District will be with nomination this year Let our friends see to i LIBERTY NOMINATIONS FOR STATE SENATE.

Hamilton County, Charles Cheney.

Montgome y and Warren, David H. Brue.

Buller and Peble, Stephen E. Griffen. Jefferson and Hason, THOMAS GEORGE. Medina and Lorain, George LYMAN. Summit and Potage, HARVEY B. SPELMAN. Tumbull, John Hurchins. mi. Darke and Shelby, THOMPSON BULL. the following Senatorial Districts we

Sandusky, Scaces and Crawford; Delaware and Marion; Clarke, Madison and Franklin; Pickaway and Fairfield; Licking

Stark: Wayne; Huron and Erie. In most of them probably nominations have peen already made. But we would remind our

Knox and Holmes:

friends of the importance of having their tickets published as soon as completed; and we earnest hope that there will be no District without a nomination. Let the same spirit animate our friends which inspired a Liberty man in Adams county, who declared at a public meeting a few inconsistent with these principles. Nothing is more palpably so than slavery. We pass without a candidate and a vote, if he was days ago, that he would never let an election ged himself to be the candidate and the only

magnify itself—it has proved recreant to its solenin undertaking—has brought on us, as a people, the charge of hypocrasy and discoint. Sheriff, Enoch W. Oarson: Auditor. Encourage us before the LIBERTY COUNTY NOMINATIONS. honored us before the heavens and the clid Fuller; Coroner, W. L. Barwise; Prosecuting Attorney, John Jolliffe; Commissioner, W. A.

cer, Joseph B. Cox; Sheriff, Rufus Bixby, Audilor, John M. Clegg; Comm'r, B. F. Ells; Pork Inspector, D. Y. Atkins: Coroner, Jacob Shunk Burtes .- Representatives, James W. Chapm

James D. Conra. PREBLE .- Representative, Richard Sloan BELMONT .- Representative, Elina Bailey; She riff, Thomas Buell: Auditor, John Mend; Recorder, Jesse Hoge; Commusioner, William Stewart: Coroner, Benj. M. Wilson; Poor House corder, Jesse Hoge; Comm Director, Nicholas Ooper, Jr. JEFFERSON .- Represen sons deprived of their liberty? Yes. By due process of law? No. Then why, it may be asked, are they not entitled to the benefits of the constitutional provision within the words and spirit of which they are so HARRISON,-Representative, Alexander World

Commissioner, John Rogers Por House Director, Lemnel Green,
CARROLL.—Representative, A. R. Dempster;
Coroner, John Palmer; Communioner, Huston Muskingum .- Representative, L. Hurdle; Au

ditor, J. Munroe; Recorder, A. Ray; Commissioner, A Gettings; County Surveyor, A. Tyrrell.

LORAIN.—Repesentative, N. S. Townsond.

Summer Rep esentative, J. M. Wilson; Sheriff J. M. Baldwin; Coroner, John Hall; Auditor

those whose whole J. H. Ward; Auditor, H. L. Carter; Coroner. Ira Gardiner; Coroner, E. Taylor; Poor House

Director, A. Underwood. TRUMBULL-Representative, Robinson Truer ale, Audito , Calvin Smith ; Comm'r, Andrews ushnell; Surveyor, F. Applegate; Poor House Director, Thomas Chew.

ASHTABULA-Repesentative, B. B. Hunter theriff, Ira B. Hawkins , Auditor, W. H. Price; Recorder, Hiram Lake; Comm'r, Curtis P. Shelon; Poo House Director, Ichabod Curtis. COLUMBIANA-Representative, Cornelius Whita e; Auditor, Charles Weaver; Coroner, John Snodgrass; Surveyor, Abner G. Kirk, Poo House Director, William D. Norms.

Miami, John Hume, Representative Adams, WM. Molygran, Representative. Lake, Representative, Cushing Cunningham heriff, Thomas J. Clopp; Auditor, Henry K Reynolds; Treasurer, Eber E. Home; Commis sioner, Jasper Brewster; Coroner, Artems French. Clermont, Representative, Caleb S. Walker

ner, Eben S. Ricker; Recorder, Thor

### Liberty Meetings.

J. Morris.

Liberty Meetings in Hamilton Count

ame in Delhi Township, on Monday Sept. 25th. freed by T.G. Mitchell and E. Harrington. At the School House near the residence of R. Buc on in Mill Creek Township, on Wednesday Sept, 251 At the Church near the Ludlow station in Mill Cre

sep 23 here to at all of them a full at Liberty Meeting. There will be a Liberty meeting at dale, Thursday evening, Sept. 26th, at 7 o'clock E. Harrington of Cincinnati, will speak.

Liberty Meetings. specified for the pur jects and plans of the Liberty Party. Jefferson, (with Judge King) Priday Sep x. Saturday September 28th, 2 P. M. Cherry Valley, Wedne Andover, Friday Williamsfield, Saturday Wayne, Monday 7th 11th " Windsor, Saturday

By order of the Gin Com. of Ashtabula C o Baptist Abolitionists in the Wester You are invited to attend a con Ohio. on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of September 1844. Phe Convention will meet at 10 o'clock A. M, at the Sixth Baptist Church, on Webster street. Com certainly come if Providence will allow

Hartsgrove, Monday

" 14th "

LIBERTY TICKET. For President. JAMES G. BIRNEY

THOMAS MORRIS. For Governor, JAMES H. PAINE, " Lake 1st District, John Matson, JOSEPH HOWELL Butler. JAMES MORROW, JOHN T. STEWART. Clark. ALEX'R. TEMPLETON, " GSHUA MAYNARD.

ROBERT STEWART. HUGH C. STEWART. LEVI W. KNOWLTON, " ALLEN MCNEIL, Alth Marion. WILLIAM BLACKSTONE," DAVID PUTNAM, Jr. " Washingt WILLIAM WATTERS. " Relmont LUTHER BOYD, Coshocton JACOB HEATON, ROBERT TAGGART. Wayne, 19th AUGUSTUS FULLER, LUCRETIUS BISSELL. TENCH C. STILES. Ashtabula Erie

HAMILTON COUNTY LIBERTY TICKET For Congress.

WM. H. BRISBANE For State Senator, CHARLES CHENEY, of Springfield

For Representatives, THOMAS HEATON, of Mill Creek; AMOS MOORE, of Cincinnati; HENRY LINCOLN, of Crosby; ROBT. A. CARNAHAN, of Springfield.

For Sheriff.
Enoch W. Carson, of Greene For County Manuer, Euclid Fuller, of Crosby. For Commissioner, WM. A. MYERS, of Sycamore. For Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN JOLLIFFE, of Cincinnati.

Wm. L. BARWISE, of Cincinnat NOTICESUPERIOR COURT OF CINCINNATA
HAMILTON COUNTY.
James Calbour and James M. Staples, partners un-)

For Coroner,

Be it remembered, that on the 20th day of Septembered, that on the 20th day of September complaints filed their bill in this Cor

COMMERCIAL. 

Weekly Statement CINCINNATI, SEPT. 19. Of the Flour, Grain, and Provision Market of GRAIN.

22

sturday morning, when I it became quite cool, and has ontinued so until the present time. On Monday morn ng, judging from appearances, we concluded that in ma by places they were visited with a frost. The change was a very sudden one, on Fridy evening, the them ranged from 80° to 86°, and Saturday morning it had allen to 56.9. We may safely expect cool weather from

THE RIVER is very low, there being barely water enough in the channel for the very smallest class of boats. At Pittsburgh latest dates, there was between 20 and 24 ches in the chaunel. At Louisville 3½ feet. The Mis sissippi is still in good navigable order for large boats.-

CANALS.—The Miami Canal continues to do a goo business, by way of shipments of Flour, Whiskey, Grain, &c., into the city. The White Water has been doing ell since it was opened, both by way of import and ex

decided improvement upon the previous one. The country merchants in the neighborhood, begin to buy in their ock of fall goods. Our Grocery Dealers have done a erable business during the week. ASHES .- There is but little doing in either descrip BESSWAX.—The demand is good at 25 a 26c per lb. I good article would command the latter price readily.

BROOMS are much inquired for and are scarce, ordinary article will command at 20 cm. A large scarce or large are scarce.

RUTTER is rather more abundant and of a bette uantity. A good article sells for 81 to 10c, and a very ime in kegs, commands 11c; an inferior article can b

COTTON YARN.-The demand for cotton yarns CHEESE.—The receipts of the week, have been larg

er than the week previous. There is a good demand for good lots in shipping order, and 5c is freely paid for such lots; other lots of inferior, not in good shipping order can be had at 4 a 41c. Somes sales have been made dur ng the week at 5½c, this was a very prime article.

COWS HAIR.—The demand is better than last week ales of large lots at 19 a 20c to builders. In a retail way Se is asked. There are several large lots which hav

CRANBERRIES begin to come in, and fine ready sale at \$1,00 to \$1,12\frac{1}{2}. a fine lot rec'd by canal, sold at the FEATHERS .-- The demand continues good at a prime article will sell readily at 27 a 28c. A good article can obtained from first hands at 25 a 26c, while an inferiquality can be had as low as 20c.

FISH.—No. 1 Mackerel is very scarce, and held at \$6,25 per half bhl, or \$13,00 per bbl. No. 2 is also scarce. No. 3 is now abundant. article, at \$5,00 per box, raisins at \$3,00 per box, but few in market. Green fruit is very abundant, and apples

those of week before last, although they have been better than last week. At the canal all of the recelpts were taken at \$3,55 to \$2,95, several large lots were sold from store at \$3.65. Sales of City Mills at \$3,

GRAIN—Wheats—The receipts by waggon have been light, most of the wheat that has come in, has been by light, most of the wheat that has come in, has been by interest. It is, in my opinion, better adapted to congre-canal and river, 70c is still paid. Corn is rather scarce; gational use than any book with which I am acquaints old in market brings 32 a 33c by distillers, and new has been sold as high as 36c. Oats 25 to 28c. Some large English Language—a great variety of measure, adapting lots can be had at 23c, by the single bushel 28, Rye

brings 50c. Taken a great article. Some prime articles command a fraction over—sales small. Molasses sales to consideration over—sales small. Molasses sales to consideration over—sales small lots have been sold at 32c most fastidiour can take exception, while the Confession of Faith and Catechism annexed to it, make it emone but a very prime article will command that price SUGAR .-- Prices are more firm than at last quotations

though there is no variation in price, 6 to 7c will cover most of the descriptions.
OILS.—There was a sale of several bbls of Linseed at

d transactions have been made to some extent at old ess Pork at \$8,15. No sales of lard as we could learn SEEDS .- Flax seed comes in sparingly by wagons Timothy comes in rather slow, a prime article sell-WOOL comes in sparingly, yet mostly by wagons, for

ner prices are well maintained. WOOD prices as last week at \$2.00 to \$2.50-Brighton, Cin., Market, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 23. 
 Beef Cattle
 \$2 25 a 3 00 per cwt.

 Fat Hogs
 a 2.50

 Stock Hogs
 0

 Fat Sheep
 87 a 1 12

 Milch Cows and Calves
 7-90 a 14 50

MIAMI CANAL. Receipts 658 bbls Flour, 2 ed. 3296 Stoves, 560 Hoop Polis,

DOMESTIC MARKEST. BOSTON, Sept. 17. Flour—The market for Gene is firm at 4,50 for fresh parcels. The Corn trade brisk vellow flat 51 and white 46c fper bushel. Prime

dichigan and Obio were in demand at 8,18 to \$4,25. Provisions--The market for pork was rather improved Prime sold readily at \$7.50 a \$7.62.

Sainrday, Sept.

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIST Ohlo Life and Trust Co. Lafavette ommercial Lake Erie 45 dia Mechanics and Traders Circleville, old teubenville, old bank ton Bank of Columb Dayton Reserve State Bank and Branches All solvent Banks Eastern solvent Banks -----Wheeling State Bank North Carolina All solvent Banks Eastern Banks generally. Pittsburgh EXCHANGE. Selling Rates by the Banks and Broker New York .... New Orleans-Exchange &c. at New Orleans, At the latest dates,

..5,25 @ 5,30 per dol France .. Boston, 60 days -----U. S. Treasury Notes..... U. S. Bank Notes..... Kentucky Bank Notes -----THE most deeply seated and long standing disea

er desperate the case may seem, a cure may be confiden tly relied on. In innumerable instances where the pa tient had been confined to his bed for many years, a spe dy and entire recovery has been wrought by the use of this medicine. In hundreds of cases where the skill of the faculty and all the resources of the profession have

PARISH PSALMODY.

Collection of Psalms and Hymns for public wo A ship—containing Dr Watts' versification of the Psalms of David, entire—a large portion of Dr. Watts Hymns—and Psalms and Hymns by other authors, selected and original. To which are added the CONFESSION OF FAITH of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and the SHORTER CATEGORISM.
Published by PERKINS & PURVES, Phila-

G. L. WEED, Extracts from the Minutes of the Third Pres-

bytery of Philadelphia, June 5, 1844. The Committee appointed to examine the "Parish salmody," published by Messrs. Perkins, of Philadelphia, respectfully report—

That they have given due attention to the book, and

It contains the Psalms of Dr. Watts entire from th David, which he omitted, by other and approved as thors.

Most of the Hymns of Walts, also, are given with

English language, adapted to every variety of occasion The index of subjects is full and well arranged, and one also of Scripture passages on which the Hymna are founded, is added. few in market. Green fruit is very soundant, and applies are being shipped South to a considerable extent. Dried fruit is begining to come in. Apples sells of 50c per bushed by Messre, Perkins & Purves of Philadelphia, as shel.

FLOUR,—The prices have not yet fully come up to RESOLVED, That the Presbytery recommend to the

yer's Presbyterian Church, Delaware. I have examined the " Parish Psalmody" with much rings 50c.

GROCERIES—Coffee.—The sales of the week signs, that we have resolved to use it hereafter chatically a Presbyterian hook.

May 11th, 1844. From Rev. Charles Brown, Pastor of the Fire Presbylerian Church of Fairmount, Phil. After a careful examination of your new collection of Pasims and Hymns lately published, and entitled "Parish Pasimody," I recommended it to my congregation, by exhibiting some of its many excellencies. The superiority of your book over the one (the Assembly's) we had in use, as well as over any we had soen, was soon manifest—and the congregation, by a popular vote oon manifest—and the congregation, by a popular vote manimously adopted it.

We had it in use about two months, and find it is every way well adapted both to the rancinary and the lecture room. The Confession of Faith and Shorter Catechism, which you have appended to the book, much

mproves its value.... Philadelphia, May 20, 1844. F. om the (Cincinnati, Ohio,) Watchman of the

From what examination we have been able to ive to this book, we are inclined to believe it he best Hymn book now in use, decidedly advance of most of those which have issued rom the press of late. We may hereafter no tice it more at large, We have now only time to remark, that the arrangement of the work, especially of the indexes, and the selection of the pieces, shows an excellent judgment, and

JUST ARRIVED FROM BOSTON. A New Juvenile Music Book,

THE subscriber has the pleasure to announce that he has just received from Boston the Stereotype Plates for the Juvenile Harp, a new Juvenile Music Book, by T. B. Maom, author of Mason's Sacred Harp, &c.

The work will be put to press this day, and will be is sued next week. The Juvenile Harp will undoubtedly be the most complete and acceptable Juvenile Singing Book ever published. Teachers of music who wish a good Book in every respect, are invited to give this Book in

mast head. Mr. De Puy is a strong writer, and to the respect to th

Judgment, the Sacredness of Conscience, perfect slavery as an individual, would be to offend you. Toleration, for which their fathers were ready to For no man living here in our society, can in his

go to the rack or the stake? We are astonished that two Protestants could so.—Yet the institution exists among us. It exhave been found, so recreant to Protestantism, isted in our State when the federal constitution

Europe.
Tangiers in Possession of the French-Continua-

Tangiers and occupied the fortifications,

upon Fez. atrack on Tangiers.

The Paris Constitution of intimates that a late when called on, it ever I am, to extend and Despatch received by the King announces the departure of the Prince De Joinville from Tangiers on the 7th to attack Magadore,
It is said the British Consul at Tangiers had protested against the French taking possession ness to be connected with our party politics—had none at its introduction at Washington, legiti-

price during the week ld. to 2d. per 70 lbs. Some had been purchased for shipment to Ire-land. Fine Canadian flour had been in request,

FRANCE .- 'The Moniteur Parisien states, that the Government has received news from Tanon our third page we publish an article from the Baltimore Sun, in which Charles T. Torrey wer arrived which the Pacha of Larache, Sidi Bouselem, had made to the ultimatum of France.

On our third page we publish an article from the Baltimore Sun, in which Charles T. Torrey was the reply.

As they entered the neat lodging apartment to break jail. It ment the landlord said, by way of apology Bouseiem, had made to the utinmatum of France.
That reply was not satisfactory: it said nothing of the intended dissolution of the bodies of them accused with infamous crimes, were controops collected on our frontier of Algeria, the fined in the same room with Torrey. No circumstances of which would be augmented by the arrival of the Hereditary Prince with 20,000 or stray of the nerequisty Phine with a suspicion that Torrey had any hand in the mat-25,000 men. The answer renewed the promise suspicion that Torrey had any hand in the mat-ter, except the fact, that in his bed were found your own time for rising in the morning.— what will you have for breakfast? The several instruments indicating a purpose to break. upon our frontiar, but making it a cond that Marshal Bugeaud should be recalled.

style of it was vague, obscure, embarra

The Joney Liberty men have lately started a

Again, if there be such a thing as conscience, and if its rights be sacred, any forcible interference to correct such conduct, to compel these
Catholic assistant teachers or scholars, to remain,
during the reading of the Bible of the Protestants,
would be a manifest, an inexcusable violation of
which he abandoned in disgust at the pro-slavery
is published
the debtor to shoot the officers. Torrey was
at Lafayette, Ia. It has been neutral from its
soon conveyed heavily ironed to the cells,
and soon after his colleagues followed him
were read on every object that met his eye,
and the salutary become would be a manifest, an inexcusable violation of us, with the Liberty banner streaming from its auch rights. The resolution quoted, has its source mast head. Mr. De Puy is a strong writer, and ties of putting the opera-

read, the Catholic version of the Bible. And had such a resolution as the above, been introduced, they would have regarded it as a gross violation of the rights of conscience.

Why will Protestants suffer blind, bigoted, narrow-minded partisans, to get up false issues between them and the Catholics? Why will they, for a moment, tolerate any departure from those glorious principles, the Right of Private Judgment, the Sacredness of Conscience, perfect

Toleration for which their forture which their forture reason in the Again, the record sent with the treaty—the correspondence between the negotiators, and the British minister to the treaty—the correspondence between the negotiators, and the British minister. Texas commissioners, and the British minister to the British minister to the sacredness of conscience.

Why will Protestants suffer blind, bigoted, narrow-minded partisans, to get up false issues between them and the Catholics? Why will they, for a moment, tolerate any departure from those glorious principles, the Right of Private Judgment, the Sacredness of Conscience, perfect

Toleration for which their forture which their forture and individual, would be to offend you.

Toleration for which their forture which their forture where the man and the Catholics? The meeting at the Saboul house.

The meeting at the Sacredness has so confidently declared his purpose to test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test and abide by, of course it is at present the test an to the rack or the stake?

We are astonished that two Protestants could

Not not man inviting nere in our society, can in his heart cherish an institution of that sort as a matter of principle. It is a libel on man to suppose as to vote for that intolerant resolution. We speak of the latter clause of it. The preceding clause was entirely needless, as the Bible is already used. Foreign Arrival--Three Days Later from the Union never would have existed. What were they? To leave the existence, the measure Europe.

Tangiers in Possession of the French—Continuation of the Was against Morocco—News from Spain—Markets, &c.

The Liverpool Packet Ship Oxford, Captain Rathbone, and the Patrick Henry, Capt. Delano, arrived on Saturday afternoon, in the short
passage of twenty-two days.

The French are reported to have landed at concerned, the guardianship and disposition of Several American ships were present at the sider it a deep enough misfortune on them, and I am not disposed to increase the evil. Stil!

The Paris Constitutionnel intimates that a late when called on, if ever I am, to extend and

phraseology. He but whispers against slavery. eldest brother. Thirty-seven years had and 6d. advance had been obtained over the He might venture to be bolder, for before his passed away since those brothers had met The demand, however, fell claims as a candidate for the Presidency shall be and these years had wrought no inconsider COURT CIRCULAR--Windsor, Tuesday. Her presented, the Liberty men will have drawn COURT CIRCULAR-Windsor, Tuesday. Her bresented, the Liberty men will have drawn appearance. The stranger saw that he was Majesty and the infant Prince continue going the lines between Slavery and Liberty, and not recognized, and concluded that he would left no place for compromise or compromisers.

C. T. Torrey.

cumstances are stated which warrant even the suspicion that Torrey had any hand in the matter, except the fact, that in his had were found pon our frontiar, but making it a condition jail. The question arises, did he put them there, stranger expressed a desire to breakfast with mat Marshal Bugeaud should be recalled.

"In fine, the part of the letter relative to Abd—or were they concealed there with his knowel-Kader appeared in truth more satisfactory ledge or consent? If it can be proved against than what we had hilherto obtained, but the him that he was energed with these six grim.

At an early hour, as the su in the satisfactor appeared in truin more satisfactory ledge or consent: If it can be proved against that we had hitherto obtained, but the him that he was engaged with these six criminals in an attempt to break jail, he will justly ledge or consent: If it can be proved against that we had hitherto obtained, but the him that he was engaged with these six criminals in an attempt to break jail, he will justly ledge or consent: If it can be proved against that the sum was shedding his first rays upon that charming landscape, and in the satisfactory ledge or consent: If it can be proved against that the sum was shedding his first rays upon that charming landscape, and in the satisfactory ledge or consent: If it can be proved against that we had hitherto obtained, but the him that he was engaged with these six criminals in an attempt to break jail, he will justly he walked through the village, noticed the changes which thirty-seven years had proved against the sum was shedding him that he was reported at Tortonni's that the Prince forfeit all claim to the respect and sympathy effect and sympath

The Conditions was that the Principal and supposed from white the Principal and the

Saturday, Sept. 21.

Intolerance Again.

To illustrate what we mean by intolerance, we transfer to our columns the following paragraph from the American Republican, the organ of the Native American Party in New York:

"In Kensington the Catholics have the power in the public schools of libble from the use of the schools in that district, the Catholic shave the power in the public schools in that district, the Catholic children, as well as the Catholic assistant teachers, leave the school room on masse when the Bible is being read, and in consequence many complaints as well as the Catholic casistant teachers, leave the innecent helpess families of the same description, and a new made by Protestants whose children are answered as a small paper of powder. In the lets and a small paper of powder. In the paper of the same Yect, and preparation was made at once for an official visit to the cell under the "right of search."—

In the source of the same Yect, and preparation or of the bittle flock had long there is not the cell under the "right of search."—

In the public schools, and have excluded the in the public schools, and have excluded the indiscriminate also give the propertical frame, a frame for the same description, and a specific plundered, starving swages would glut their the saction of the Botson Academy of Mu The worthy, pistor of the little flock had long the every thing was found in order, but indied to work, the Editor had most under the "right of search."—

In all BOSTON SCHOOL SONG BOOK.

The worthy pistor of the little flock had long in the treatment of search."—

In the most of the same of search."—

In all soft and a clegaryman from a sudden laying of hands upon the prisoners of the little flock had long and a clegaryman from a sudden laying of hands upon the prisoners of the little flock had long and a clear prisoners and the proper of the little flock had long and the crown with the second of the same store of search."—

In the most of the same store of the same store of the same store of the sa

another saw of the same description, and a small new gunsmith's saw.

In his trunk was found a handful of bullets and a small paper of powder. In the room with Torrey were confined six other prisoners, four of whom were implicated with him; of these four one was Southmayd, imprisoned for stealing a sleigh, &c., and a tive, but could give no further information youth mamed Davis, for stealing a suit of concurring him. whose blood has cried to us in vain? This has are made by Protestants whose children are and set by Protestants whose children are and so by Protestants whose children are and so by Protestants whose children are and so produced a state of disorder and confusion. The leaving of the room by a portion of the schools put into a state of disorder and confusion. The leaving of the room by a portion of the pupils operate detrimentarily upon the minds of the others. To remedy this evil, and to obtain order and quiet-ness in the schools, the following resolution was offered by one of the gentlemen of the Board at a meeting held on the 2d instant, viz:

'Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board he directed to notify the principal teachers of this section to read the Bible at the opening of every morning session of the school; and that they may keep/order; and that no pupil be permitted to withdraw during the reading of the Same, that they may keep/order; and that no pupil be permitted to withdraw during the reading of the Same, that they have been out of the difference of the Same, that they have been out of the sessing vote of the Speaker." Lames K. Polks.

The resolution received but two votes out of the eight that were present."

Progress.

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The resolution received but two votes out of the eight that were present."

Progress.

The re dow, one of the large upright iron bars was who were once friends and neighbors wer The foregoing contains first, a gross misrepresentation. The Catholics do not exclude the Bible from the use of the scholars in the Kensington schools: they only prohibit their own children from reading or hearing read, the Protestant version. Such conduct we may condemn, as the offspring of a narrow-minded bigotry—but, it is very different from the conduct charged upon them by the Republican.

Again, if there be such a thing as conscience, which is a shandared, again, if there be such a thing as conscience, which is a shandared in disgust at the pro-slavety of their officers were festening on the large upright iron bars was found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars near-found the midst of its intersection with the cross bars near-fo

tion of putting the irons on Torrey, he took
a letter from his pocket and tore it up before
The service closed, and the stranger could

He has either voluntarily entered, or been beguiled into a proceeding utterly fatal to an active agency or honorable sympathy in his behalf.

Liberty Meeting at Delhi.

The meeting, at the School-house near the residence of Esq'r. Williams, last evening, was not a large one. Owing to a misunderstanding, but little notice of it was given. A few of those nearest the place of meeting however assembled, and were addressed by E. Harrington and T. G. Mitchell, Some good was no doubt accomplished, notwithstanding the unpropitious circumstances.

Another meeting was appointed for next Wed-

nesday evening, of which the neighbors say they will give notice, so that there may be a large attendance.

"My knowledge in regard to the Oil made by Mr Emery is very similar to the above, as expressed by Mr Lew is. I cannot also any inferiority at this season of the year to the best aprim.

The Marketine of the control of the contro

out interference from me. God knows I con- beautiful villages which adorn the banks of the host, a venerable man of nearly eighty, of that city.

In Liverpool the imports of grain for the week ending the 20th August had been moderate. Imports of Canadian Flour were extensive, the demand for Wheat had increased, the price during the week 1d. to 2d. per 70 lbs. and decided by them."

good accommodations. It was the place of
Mr. Wright is exceedingly guarded in his nativity, and his obliging host was his able changes in their persons and general not make himself known.

'What will you have, sir?' said the landlord.
'Nothing but a glass of water and a bed,'

'The bed, sir, is not in the

CACHMERE D' ECOSSE.

Just rec'd and for sale by W. H. MUSSEY, sep 16 d-w 181 Main st, bet'n 4th and 5th

1,000 REAMS PAPER. CONSISTING of Letter and Foots cap, faint lined and plain; Crown and Medium Wrapping; Hardware Paper; Blotting; Envelope. ALSO—Blank Books,

HARVEYSBURGH WOOLLEN FAC-TORY.

no longer remain unknown. A sister's eye detected in the manner, the bearing, and somewhat furrowed, brow of that stranger, a brother beloved; and a sister's affection forced an avowal. The landlord, who had invited him to Sunday lunch, as all that he short intermission would allow, hearing of the discovery, flew to greet his guest as

The Mysterious stranger.

The following is a recital of incidents of recent occurrence, and shows a little of the romance of real life.

It was on a Saturday night, in one of the beautiful rilleges which advers the banks of paret to strain and most fashfonable Goods imported into this country, and to leave to others every thing in the Domestic and Saple Goods, I am now prepared to exhibit to all who pay favor me with a call, the

beautiful villages which adorn the banks of the gentle Connecticut, when the peaceful inhabitants had all retired to rest, that the stage drove up to a neat looking public house, and a stranger alighted, and ordered his baggage to be placed on the steps of the door. This done, his first business was to arouse the host, a venerable man of nearly sight.

Rept
French i mornin,

""
Moss de Lane,
Mous de Lane,
Mouring Striped and Figured Silks,
Black and blue Extra width Lute String,
""
""
Gio de Swiss,
Black Worsted Pol. de Soul Hxtra width,
French Emproideries.

French Embroideries,
Shimizetts of different shapes, and wishout Lace,
Collars and Colleretts,
French Linen Embroidered Hikki, a very Extra ari
Swiss and Jaconett Eddgings and Insertings,
Hysery and Glaves.
English Silk Hose, bl'k and white, rib'd and plain,

""
Cashmire bl'k and bles blk rib'd and plain,
Egyptian Gloves and Mitts,
Egyptian Gl toria nch Kid Gloves, in new styles, very Silk Blk Blk
Millinary Goods.
Cut and Uneut Velvets, White,
"" of every sheet and color,
French Plowers, inside and outside,
Ostritch Feathers, white and ass. col's.

The above comprises a part of the Goods already rec'd shall be receiving weekly, during the season, the lates importations and best styles of Goods.

J. P. HARLEY, sep 18 d&w; 109 5th st, 2 doors east of Vine.

The most efficient Remedy ever discovered for Purifying the Blood, for curing Scrofula, obstinate old Sores, all Eruptions of the Skin. Cancers general Debility, and most of the painful disorders incident to the Hu-

CACHMERE D' ELUSSES
PLENDID styles of Cacumere d'Ecosse, Ponce de Leon, Crape Reps, Paris Crapes, Mons' de Laine Silk Warp Lustres, Romelia. Alapacca and Oriest Cloths, making an elegant assortment of Fashionable Dress Goods.

Blank Books.

Embracing half bound and full bound Caps; Medium and derny with Russia ends and bands, made of spiendid Lin en Paper: Memorandum, Pass and Rank Books in great variety. For sale at low prices for CASH ONLY, at 36 Main st, Cincinnatt, by WINTHROP R, SMITH, sep 11 3td-w. Bookseller and Stationer.

THE subscriber informs the public that he is ready to receive Wool to make into Cloths, Cassinetts, Flans, Blankets, &c. Also—Country Carding is carried. Country Weaving and the season of Fulling and oth Dressing is also commenced. Fancy Dying will be ended to the hopes by attention to merit a share of

His prices will be low and Country Produce taken at a

DRY GOODS, GROCERY. AND HARD-WARE MARKET OF CINCINNATI.

TO DEALERS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH
SIN THE WEST AND SOUTH
OF CINCINNATI.

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TO DEALERS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH
OF CINCINNATI.

To Clincinnati, Ohio, respectfully invite the attention of Dealers throughout the Western States, ot he advantages of our city as a market for the purchases of their goods, believing that all articles of common consumption in the Dry Goods, Groorery, Hardware and Queensware lines, can be purchased here at prices and on terms equally of not more favorable in every respect than in any of the Eastern markets.

Many of our houses have resident partners in the eastern cities, whose facilities for buying in regard to capital and credit, and the rough knowledge of Castern and Western markets, enables, them to purchase from the importers and manufacturers on such terms as to justify us in the assertion that Goods bought in this market can be laid down by the Retailer cheaper at home than when bought in any of the Allantic cities.

This fact is easily demonstrated. The Eastern jobber and the Wholesale Merchant in Cincinnati porchase their steck from the same hands and on the same terms. The facilities of transportation are now so great and the price of freight in consequence so low that Goods can be laid down in Cincinnati or 3a3-2 percent. Add to this the present rate of fexchange 1-1-4 per cent, and we find that 41-4 per

or 3a3-2 percent. Add to this the present rate of exchange 1-1-4 per cent, and we find that 4 1-4 per ent, at the lowest rate, to 4-3-4 per cent at the high-st, will cover the entire cost of transportation and est, will cover the entire cost of transportation and exchange to Cincinnati. We have then a difference in the first cost of Goods in store [exchange included] of 4-1-4a-4-3-4 per cent against the Wholesale Merchant in Cincinnati and in favor of the Eastern Jobber. Now it is a fair presumption to suppose that the advance demanded on Goods is no more in Cincinnati than in New York or Philadelphis, and is probably about 5 per cent less, se the balance in the items of rent, store expenses, and living is fully 5 per cent in favor of the Cincinnati Merchant.—

The interpolation of the Cincinnati Merchant.—

The sastern Jobber buys an Invoice of the Importer of Manufacturer, amounting to say

THE STATE OF OHIO. HAMILTON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Cin'ti.
Isaac G. Burnet, Trustee of Win. H. Harrison,
Jacob Burnet and Lewis Whiteman. Isaac Poincer, Michael Jones and John Carn-

E it remembered, that on the 28th day of July, 1842 e 
the Superior Court of Cincinnati, a bill to foreclose a most 
gagegiven on the 13th of August, 1836, by Isaac Poincer, to 
said Complainant, upon the following premises to-wit: 
All that certain tract of land situate in the North-West 
quarter o section number fifteen, in Township number 
two, second fractional range in the Township of Greet 
and bounded as follows: beginning at the North-West 
corner of said section No. fifteen, and from thence running 
South on the seation line, twenty chains and seventy 
three links; thence East on a line parallel to the Nortl 
line of the section twenty chains; thence North on a line three links; thence East on a line parallel to the North line of the section twenty chains; thence North on a line parallel to the West line of the section, fifteen chains and three links to the centre of the Cinchmati- and Harrison Turnpike road; thence with centre of said Turnpike road, twenty one chains and seventy links to the place of begin ning, containing thirty-six acres and sixty-five hundreths of an acre. Said Billcharges that John Carneross, one of the above defendants and a non-resident, claims to have purchased a portion of said premises, subsequently to the execution and recording of said Mortgage, and prays that said premises may be sold to pay to said complainant, the amount remaining due on said mortgage. Said Carneross is preby notified to appear, and plead, answer, or demir to said bill within sixty days after the next term of said Court, or Decree will be rendered against him.

DANIEL GANO, Clerk Sup. Court of Cin.

HARRINGTON & BURNET, Sols.

THE STATE OF OHIO, The Superior Court of Gin-

THE STATE OF OHIO, The Superior Court of Gin

Hamilton County. Scinnati, Sitting in Chancery Isaac G. Burnet, Trustee of Wm. H. Harrison. J Jacob Burnet & Lewis Whiteman, Saml. B. Findlay & wife, The President, Directors & Co. of the Commercial Bank of Directors & Co. of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, the Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co., Wm. Woodnutt, Ezra Elliott, Clement J. Acton, James Robertson Richard H. Bayard, James S. Newbold, Herman Cope, Thomas S. Taylor, Jas. Armstrong, Joseph H. Dryden, James Dundas, Mordecai D. Lewis, Samuel W. Jones, Robert L. Pitfield, Robert Howell, Josiah Lawrence, Elbridge Lawrence, Francis N. Buck, Robt B. Potter, Joseph McAdams, & the Prest. Directors & Co., of the Lafayeite Bank of Cincinnati.

fair price.

Ohio, Warren County, August 26th, 1844.

sep 12 1d-4w JOSEPH T. COPNER.

NEWLY IMPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

W GGUFFEY'S Eclectic Readers, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1 and the price of the superior Court of Cincinnati, a Bill in chancery spains the above defendants, to foreclose a mortgage spring and moral matter, progressively arrundive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arrundive defendants are served the entertain and the progressively arrundive defendants are progressively arrundive defendants arrundive defendants are progressively arrundive defendants arrund

Clerk of Superior Court of Cincinnati.
HARRINGTON & BURNET, Sol's. 6tw.

STATE OF OHIO, HAMILTON COUN TY, SS.-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, No. ember Term, 1844.

JAMES S. PYLE.) In Chancery for HANNAR PYLE.

Divorce.

HANNAR PYLE.

Divorce.

The said Hannah Pyle will take notice that the said James B. Pyle, on the 14th day of August A. D. 4844, filed in said Court his certain Petition, praying therein to be divorced from her. the said Hannan Pyle, and assigning therein for grounds of Divorce, 1, gross neglect of during therein for grounds of Divorce, 1, gross neglect of our more than the property of t

led in said Court his certain retained in said Court his certain retained in said Court his certain retained ing therein for grounds of Divorce, 1, gross neglect of duty for more than three years; 2d. Habitual Drunkeness for more than three years; and 4th. Adultery.

Notice is therefore given to the said Hannah Pyle, to be and appear before the Hon. the Judges of said Court of Common Pleas, on the 4th day of November next ensuing, and answer said Petition, and abide the order and do cree of the Court in the premises.

E. C. ROLL, CR. H. C. C. By J. M. McMaster, Depy.

By J. M. McMaster H. P. Games, Esq'r., Solicitor for Petitioner. Cincinnati, Aug. 14, 1844. 6w-w

ANATOMY, Slectures per week, H. W. Hill, M.D., \$15

NATOMY, Slectures per week, H. W. Hill, M.D., \$15

Surgery, 3 lectures per week, H. W. Hill, M.D., 10

Theory and Practice. 5 do do, A. Curlis, M. D., 15

Physiology, Neurology, Pathology, Diagnosis, &c, 2 to 3 lectures per week, A. Curlis, M. D., 10

Obstetrics and Materia Medica, 5 lectures per week, D. L. Terry, M. D., 15

Chemistry and Botany, Joseph Brown, 15

All payable in advance, with cash or good security, 6

Good boarding can be had for \$2 per week. Graduation fee \$20. Session commences 1st Monday in November, and continues 16 weeks. BOTANICO MEDICAL COLLEGE OF

Good boarding can be had for \$2 per week. traquation fee \$20. Session commences 1st Monday in November, and continues 16 weeks.

Dr. Terry is well known to our readers as an able contributor to the Recorder, and a popular lecturer on the Botanic System. Phrenology, &c.

Prof. Brown brings into service a Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, and an extensive Botanic Garden, which will add much to the interest and usefullness of the course of lectures in his department.

These gentlemen will join us on the commencement of the next session. They are talented men, and well qualified for their departments, and, we doubt not, will contribute their share to the prosperity and usefulness of the Institution.

A FARM containing 65 acres 7 miles South of Liberty
Union County, Indians, for sale low for cash,
W. S. LAWTON, Agt.
259 Main st, above Sixth.

THE WORLD DESTROYED.

mitted, and in the common acceptation of the mitted, and in the common acceptation of the m, we say that a world of distress, misery and ash e has been destroyed (during the last twelve hs) by the use of 'DR. HAISTEAD'S MAGNET eemEDIES.' We mean his Magnetic Ether, see and Plaster, and Electric Pills, in which the most powerful agents in nature, Electricity, Gulvan-ism and Magnetism are so infused in other valuable agents, and the whole so arranged and chemically combined in a series of remedies, that they will renove disease, however settled and deep it may be eated, if the chill of death has not inflicted a mor-

more disease, however settled and deep it may be seated, if the chill of death has not inflicted a mortal wound. Disease cannot hide away from such remedial agents as these—they will remove what no other combination of medicine can even approach. They enter by the circulating medium into the remotest part of the human system, and therefore come in immediate contact with disease.

Consumption has been called an incurable disease, and very properly so—but through the blessing of Providence, a remedy is at hand, that has, and we trust, will remove Consumption in its three first stages. Therefore, it can be no longer said in truth that it is an incurable disease—for hundreds of witnesses that have been rescued, are now living monuments of its truth. A warning voice is now sounded forth to all those who have passed the threshhold of the third stage. Come in—ere it is too LATE. We do say, and challenge contradiction, that he Gonstunption can be cared by the Magnetic Remedies No. 1, expressly for lung affections, and nothing else. Price five dollars per package—consisting of Electric Pills, Magnetic Ether No. 1, and Galvanized Plaster.

If you or any dear friend are about to give your

anized Plaster.

If you, or any dear friend are about to give your If you, or any dear friend are about to give your selves up as incurable, while in the first stages of in cipient consumption, we beg of you to hold on anti you have tried Magnetic remedies. Here is no cure all for everything, but one set of remedies for one kind of diseases. They consist first of Electric Pills, which impart new life and action to that part of the system which is clogged up by diseases in their operation—they carry off impure matter which would otherwise be taken up by the absorbent vessels, and conveyed to the diseased part, to feed and augment he enemy which has already too deep a hold. 2nd the Galvanized Plaster, which laid over the diseased the Galvanized Plaster, which laid over the dise the Galvanized Plaster, which laid over the diseased organs, act in concert with the other remedies by opening the pores and producing a steady Galvanic action, which is a powerful auxiliary in removing lung affections. 3d, the Magnetic Ether No. 1, exclusively for diseases of the lung. No medicine has proved so beneficial to weak or diseased lungs as this Ether. It always heals the patient within forty eight hours after compressing its way. This Ratter of Ether. It always heals the patient within forty eight hours after commencing its use. This Battery of Electricity, Magnetism and Galvinism, all act to remove these heretofore incurable diseases—Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. It has become a proverb that where the magnetic remedies fail there is no use to try other medicines, for if THEX don't cure, the disease can't be cured by medicine! These powerful elements, when applied to disease will remove it if in a curable state. They are pleasant and can be used by the most delicate.

move it if in a curable state. They are pleasant and can be used by the most delicate. There are three kinds of Magnetic Ether. No. 1 for diseases above stated—No. 2, for nervous diseases, which has cured the most inveterate cases of the es, which has cured the most inveterate cases of the following complaints, viz—Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Low spirits, Rheumatism and Gout of the worst kinds. Now there is no mistake about this, for we have hundreds of witnesses. For nervous fist, a never-failing cure, and for soreness and weakness of the spine. In diseases of femalea netting has ever proved as successful as these remedies. Recollect! the Galvanie Plaster is put over the diseased of the spine. The spine and Magnatic spine and Magnatic plaster while the Electric Pills and Magnatic spane. Recollect! the Galvanic Plaster is put over the dis-eased part, while the Electric Pills and Magnetic Ether are taken internally. Ether No. 2—an en-tirely different number from either of the others— ig for Liver affections, Scrofula diseases, &c. This will dissolve tumors.remove humors, and cleanse tha blood, in less than one half of the time that any 'sarsaparilla extract' or other commonand known, can. These remedies are allowed to be the greatest disco-very made in modern science of medicine. A book or these remedies are allowed to be the greatest discovery made in modern science of medicine. A book of 48 pages, giving the history, discovery, and modus operandi of these scientific remedies, accompanies each package. One package lasts the patient from two to three weeks. One package Ether No. 1, for consumption &c., costs \$5.00; do. for nervous diseases, \$4.00, do. for liver and scrofulous diseases \$3.50.

3 50. DO NOT PROCRASTINATE.—'I am waiting of DO NOT PRCCRASTINATE.—'I am waiting to see their effect upon others," has been the language of too many. A promising young gentleman and lady, not far from this place waited while one of their acquaintance wastrying them, until they became satisfied from actual observation, that they were as good as recommended. They then sent for them, and sent a letter to the proprietors giving a statement of their situations. What was the result? They were pronounced beyond the reach of the remedies. They could not obtain them—for the wary proprietors do not wish to sell them to be taken by those whom they believe to be incurable.—[Rochester Democrat.]

A lives, out the Michael of Control of Particular Control of Contr

Hamilton's Venetable Balsam, a certain cure tion, Bronchite, Asthma, Dyspepeia, Who Colda, Coughs, Induenza, and all diseases Liver and Kidneys.